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WEATHER
Hot,
Scattered
Showers

Daily Worker

★ ★
2-Star
Edition

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MEDINA SHUTS OFF ARMY TRIBUTE TO THOMPSON VALOR

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Stuyvesant Town Tenants Welcome Negro Guest

Mothers residing in Metropolitan Life's Jimcrow project provide a welcome to Mrs. Raphael Hendrix, who with her husband, Hardin Hendrix, are living in the apartment of Jesse Kessler as invited guests while Kessler is on vacation. In the picture, right to left, front row, are Mrs. Esther Smith and daughter Karen, Mrs. Alice Kaback and daughter Karen, Mrs. Hendrix, Mrs. Mildred Weissman and son Paul; rear row, Mrs. Gertrude Flieschman and son Wayne, and another tenant who is unidentified.



Davis to Step Up Fight on Met Life Jimcrow

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Medina Shuts Off Army's Tributes to Thompson Valor

Judge Harold R. Medina yesterday refused to receive as defense evidence in the trial of the Communist leaders five U. S. Army documents setting forth brilliant war record of New York State Communist Chairman Robert Thompson.

The judge, who continually wrangled over the testimony of Thompson, 17th defense witness, permitted the jury to hear only a piecemeal story of Thompson's heroic Konombi River crossing operation under fire, Jan. 11, 1943 in New Guinea Buna campaign.

Attorney Richard Gladstein was permitted to read to the jury the Army citation accompanying Thompson's Distinguished Service Cross award for "extraordinary heroism." But the judge backed prosecutor John F. X. McGohy's objections and rejected the documents telling the full story of this valiant soldier—how he was recommended in the field for promotion from the rank of Staff Sergeant to Captain.

SERVICE RECORD

At first Judge Medina told the prosecutor he did not think he could legally bar Thompson's service record.

"This is not a service record," said McGohy.

But Thompson, in reply to a question, said the five documents constituted a service record.

Judge Medina said he thought it was sufficient to read the DSC citation. He ruled the five documents out.

He seemed to be worried about his unprecedented ruling, perhaps recalling his days of practice on the other side of the bar when such official military documents were considered admissible and important evidence of the character of a defendant.

He asked defense and prosecution lawyers if they knew what the law was on admissibility of the documents. He requested they present legal citations on the question today. If the law does not favor his barring of the evidence, he announced, he will permit its introduction.

THE EVIDENCE

The rejected evidence includes: 1. A message from Capt. M. C. Gray, commander of Co. C, 127th Infantry, to the commanding regimental colonel, citing Thompson's "remarkable leadership in combat,

intelligent handling of missions given him, respect and obedience of his men, brilliant ability to handle combat situations." Capt. Gray's message said Thompson was "by far a superior soldier" a man who was "a battalion commander in the Spanish War." Capt. Gray recommended Thompson to be commissioned captain.

2. A message from Col. John E. Grose, commander of the 127th Infantry regiment to the general commanding the division recommending the field promotion of Thompson to the rank of captain. Col. Grose wrote his superior that Thompson "would make an outstanding company commander of infantry."

3. Recommendation of Brig. Gen. Frayne Baker, commander of the 32nd Infantry division, requesting Thompson be advanced to the grade of first lieutenant for his "outstanding courage, initiative and leadership during the entire New Guinea campaign." Accompanying this was a note from Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, stating he had "personally seen him (Thompson) in action and am convinced he is a natural leader and will make a very fine officer."

WITHOUT BLEMISH

4. Affidavit of Major Donald F. Runroe, First Battalion, 127th Infantry, stating he had observed Thompson in garrison and in action at the front. "His character is without blemish and he was without equal on the field of battle," wrote Major Runroe. "I rate his character as excellent and his efficiency as superior."

5. Certificate citing Thompson's gallantry. "In broad daylight, against a heavily fortified position, and under hostile fire this patrol swam a heavily swollen and rapid flowing river," said the certificate. "Sgt. Thompson dragged a line which his patrol secured to the hostile bank in order to effect the crossing of his platoon. Clad only in shorts, armed with a pistol and three hand grenades, Sgt. Thompson..."

(Continued on Page 9)



ROBERT THOMPSON, U. S. War Hero, right, shown when he received the Distinguished Service medal for his heroism in New Guinea.

ROBERT THOMPSON 35260423, U.S.G., Co. C, 127th Infantry, U. S. Army. For gallantry in action in the TARAMAKA AREA, NEW GUINEA, on 11 January 1943.

I was an eyewitness to the operation of the 1st Bn, 127th Infantry in two successful attacks and establishment of a bridgehead across the TARAMAKA RIVER near TARAMAKA on 11 January 1943, in which Sgt THOMPSON voluntarily led a patrol of five men, in broad daylight, against a heavily fortified position, and under hostile fire this patrol swam a heavily swollen and rapid flowing river. Sgt THOMPSON dragged a line which his patrol secured to the hostile bank in order to effect the crossing of his platoon. Clad only in shorts, armed with a pistol and 3 hand grenades, Sgt THOMPSON alone remained under cover of the hostile bank, in order to direct the crossing of his platoon. With utter disregard to his personal safety, he not only directed the crossing of his platoon, but led them in the successful attack against two dominating pillboxes, thereby securing a small bridgehead. Sgt THOMPSON'S brilliant planning, and his courageous and fearless leadership inspired his men to the accomplishment of an act which permitted the establishment of a bridgehead by the battalion.

Witnessed by:

/s/ TALLY DOYLE FULMER
2nd Bn., Co. C
127th Infantry

11-17-43
127th Infantry

LT. TALLY DOYLE FULMER, who gave an eye-witness account of Thompson's "brilliant planning... courageous and fearless leadership."

Ford Workers Vote 7 to 1 for Strike Action

DETROIT, Aug. 11.—Out of an eligible 80,000 Ford workers in Michigan, 74,740 were voting seven to one for strike action, in a poll conducted by the State Labor Mediation Board here this week.

The tabulation so far showed 60,585 for strike, compared with 8,710 against. There were 219 invalidated ballots and 403 challenged. Results from 2,500 ballots in the Ford Upper Peninsular plant were still being counted, with the ratio for strike about the same.

Ford plants in other states already had taken strike votes which went as high as 10 to one for strike.

Chrysler locals in this area reported today that strike votes were being authorized in the Dodge plant and other Chrysler plants.

Walter Reuther, UAW head, said Ford negotiations would continue as usual.

According to the Bonine-Tripp law, under which the Ford vote was conducted, if the union does not strike within 30 days the strike vote becomes invalid.

210.7
(1-17-43)
HEADQUARTERS 1 GRAD, APO 302, January 19, 1943. TO: Commander-in-Chief, G.I., G.I.A., APO 300.

1. Approved for the grade of First Lieutenant.

2. Staff Sergeant Thompson has been unusually outstanding in combat. I have personally seen him in action and am convinced that he is a natural leader and will make a very fine officer. He has been recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross.

3. It is believed that the appointment of Staff Sergeant Thompson, to the grade recommended, for demonstrated battlefield leadership ability, will have a very favorable effect throughout the 32nd Division and encourage emulation of his fine example.

RECEIVED
JUN 7 1949

LT. GEN. Robert J. Eichelberger writes that Thompson is "a natural leader and will make a very fine officer."

Vaughan 'Gift' Bared; Truman Backs Him

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—President Truman again defended Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan today as Senators investigating "five percenters" were told that associates of the mysterious John Maragon paid for a deep freeze unit sent to the White House military aide. The President told his news

conference that his attitude toward Vaughan has not been changed in the slightest by testimony that the general brought pressure on Housing Expediter Tighe E. Woods back in 1945 to hurry up a construction permit for the Tanforan race track near San Bruno, Cal. A reporter asked him, "do you

think it was within the realm of propriety for your military aide and veterans' affairs coordinator (Vaughan) to help a race track get a permit for scarce building materials when there was a serious shortage of these materials for veterans' housing?" The President replied that he

would not comment because he did not know whether that was a fact. When the reporter pointed out that his question was based on the Housing Expediter's testimony, the President insisted he still did not know it was a fact. Furthermore, (Continued on Page 9)

Vets Rally Today to Free '3'

The climax of Free Winston Week will take place at noon today when hundreds of veterans will demonstrate at Foley Square to demand the release from jail of Henry Winston, Gilbert Green and Gus Hall. Both Winston and Hall are ex-G.I's.

The picket line, from noon to 1:30 p. m., will also demand that Winston's personal physician be permitted to examine him. Winston became ill in court this week. Several months ago Winston's personal physician had found a heart condition. The prison physician dismissed the matter.

Union Vets Flay Judge's Ban on Aid to Winston

A committee of fifteen veterans, members of the CIO office workers, assailed Judge Harold R. Medina yesterday for his refusal to meet with them on the jailing of the three Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square.

The delegation was led by two ex-majors, Arthur Frankel of Local 19, who served in the Air Force in the Pacific area, and Jack Greenspan, of Local 16, who served with Quartermaster Corps in the European area; and former Staff Sgt. Irving Albert, of Local 16, who was in the Signal Corps in the European theatre.

The delegation protested Judge Medina's "utter disregard of the health of Henry Winston, veteran and outstanding Negro leader, who has suffered a heart attack and whose life is now in danger."

The delegation left a statement with Judge Medina calling upon him to free the three Communist leaders immediately. The statement declared that as veterans they saw "that the results of the frameup of the Communist Party in Germany led to Buchenwald, Dachau, and Malmédy."

Forty writers and artists yesterday were able to penetrate the Foley Square courthouse as far as Capt. Ambler of the courthouse guard. After a heated discussion, during which Ambler insisted that he could not permit them to present their petitions to Judge Harold R. Medina's office, they left with him a statement signed by 60 intellectuals. The statement demanded freedom for the Three.

Booklet Refutes Lie of Soviet 'Anti-Semitism'

The American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists of which Professor Albert Einstein is Honorary President, announced yesterday the publication of The Truth About Anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union by Tom O'Connor. The booklet contains the series of articles originally published in the Daily Worker.

Ted O. Thackrey, editor and publisher of The Compass in an introduction declared:

"The historic sufferings of the Jewish people must not be allowed to be twisted and distorted into a cold war weapon."

Davis to Step Up Fight on Met Life Jimcrow

Congratulating the white tenant of Stuyvesant Town who invited a Negro family to use his Stuyvesant Town apartment for the summer, Councilman Benjamin Davis yesterday announced that he would introduce a new resolution at the next Council meeting to break the "lilywhite" rule at the housing project.

The Communist candidate for reelection to the Council declared that the wide support received by Jesse Kessler and the Negro family, the Hendrixes, shows that a progressive citizenry is disgusted with the "legal" perpetuation of Jimcrow.

A resolution earlier introduced by Councilman Davis to deprive

Met Life of \$80 millions of tax exemption so long as it continues its discriminatory policies has been pigeonholed for months by the Council majority.

Davis' statement follows: "Jesse Kessler is to be commended on his action. So are all of the democratic, fair-minded forces who have supported and participated in the six-year battle to smash Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town.

"With the wide support already received by the Hendrix family and Kessler, this action can lead to a real victory for the people. It shows that a progressive citizenry is disgusted with the 'legal' perpetuation of Jimcrow and is de-

termined to achieve full democracy in our land in spite of Tom Clark, Metropolitan Life, Mayor O'Dwyer and the other white supremacists.

"I call upon the people of New York, and particularly the Negro people and the trade unions, to give full support to this action. At the next meeting of the City Council, I am introducing a new resolu-

tion to break the lilywhite policies of Metropolitan Life. With the support of the people to this measure, O'Dwyer's Democratic majority in the Council will not be permitted this time to pigeon-hole the people's demands for democracy.

"I am confident that we will win this battle."

1st Negro 'Tenants' At Stuyvesant Town Tell Their Story

By Art Shields

"I can sleep well again. I'm not afraid the rats will bite my little boy now," said Mrs. Raphael Hendrix, young Negro housewife, in Stuyvesant Town yesterday afternoon. Mrs.

Hendrix and her husband Hardine, a veteran of the invasion of France, and their five-year-old son Hardine Jr., had just escaped from a rat-infested flat in Harlem.

Their's is the first Negro family to break through the Jimcrow wall of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co's Stuyvesant Town on East 14th St.

They were taken in by Jesse Kessler, an organizer for Local 65, the warehouse workers' union with which Mr. Hendrix is also connected.

"We met Mr. Kessler on a Hudson River boat last summer," said Mrs. Hendrix. "He knew about my husband. Ardine works in a 65 shop. We were telling him about the rats in our apartment on 141 W. 113th St. They run all over the bed where our child is sleeping. A neighbor's child on the 112th St. block was bitten twice recently."

"We just couldn't get another place, we told him. I had been turned down by dozens of landlords in the last couple years, in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx. Yes, they had an apartment, they would say when I phoned. But when they saw me they began making excuses."

"Well, Mr. Kessler just took us in. His family would be away for the rest of the summer. Just come in, he said."

Mrs. Hendrix was happy. The boy won't run any danger of being electrocuted by live wires. . . . All the insulating had worn off the wires in the 113th St. place, the landlord had refused to make any repairs, law or no law. What repairs were made were at the expense of the tenant.

"The neighbors here are lovely," Mrs. Hendrix went on. "They are coming in to visit and inviting us to dinner, and we have not heard a single unfriendly word."

Thus, the first stages of the rescue of this Negro family from the disease-ridden Harlem flat were easy.

But the John D. Rockefeller men, who run the \$9,000,000,000 Metropolitan Life insurance company, are hinting at counter action in defense of the vicious Jimcrow system.

The company hints that a vague clause in its leases gives it a right

Rally to Assail Bias At Stuyvesant Town

The New York County organization of the American Labor Party announced yesterday that it is sponsoring a demonstration in front of City Hall on Thursday, Aug. 18 at 4:30 p.m. in protest against Mayor O'Dwyer's support of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co's maintenance of Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town.

The demonstration will also hail the first Negro residents of Stuyvesant Town who are guests of a family living in the project.

to supervise the guests of its tenants.

This Jimcrow threat was made by a "Met" spokesman, who was quoted in the project's community paper, Town and Village.

"In every lease," said the "Met" spokesman, "there is a paragraph that states that 'Tenants shall not use the demised premises or any part thereof, or suffer the same to be used for any purpose other than as a private dwelling apartment nor by any other person other than the tenants and their family. . . .'"

This vague clause is never enforced against white guests, however. Hundreds of families in the "Met" project have white guests.

METROPOLITAN'S Jimcrow ukase was proclaimed originally by its chairman, Frederick H. Ecker.

This 83-year-old Rockefeller sardap has said that Negroes and whites should not live together. He tolerates no Negro members at the Metropolitan, Blind Brook, Links and other millionaires' clubs, of which he is a member.

The fight against the shameful Jimcrow on the tax-exempt "Met" project is gaining force rapidly, however.

Thousands of tenants have signed protests against the disgraceful Jimcrow barrier, which has been set up with the help of the tax subsidy.

Councilman Ben Davis' resolution in the City Council to withdraw tax exemption from Stuyvesant Town until the Jimcrow wall tumbles down can definitely be won.

The welcome that Stuyvesant Town tenants are giving the Hendrix family is a foretaste of that victory.

53 More Polio Cases; Number Drops Again

Fifty-three new polio cases were reported by the New York City Health Department yesterday. This was a drop for the second day. Five new deaths were reported, bringing the year's total to 62.

In Washington, the U. S. Public Health Service reported 2,451 cases nationally in the last week.

Speak Named Head Of Churchill's Group

STRASBOURG, France, Aug. 11.—Paul-Henri Spaak, foreign minister until today for Belgium, was elected president of the assembly of the Council of Europe, organized under Winston Churchill's auspices to fight European democracies.



BEN DAVIS

100 Greet Smith On Release from Clark's Clutch

By Bernard Burton

Ferdinand C. Smith, veteran maritime labor leader and secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council, stepped off the Ellis Island ferry yesterday to be greeted by a cheering crowd of more than 100 friends. Smith was released on \$10,000 bail, but won his fight against the insulting release conditions laid down by Tom Clark's Department of Justice.

When Smith was confined to Ellis Island 37 days ago, for the second time in one year, the Justice Department demanded a higher bail and that he sign a stipulation which would say, in effect, that a person is deportable for being a member of the Communist Party. Last Monday Federal Judge William Bondy ordered Smith's release on the bail alone, without the stipulation, after a legal fight by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

On hand to greet Smith at 3:30 p.m. were 30 members of the Rank and File Committee of the CIO National Maritime Union, as well as about an equal number from the CIO Marine Cooks and Stewards, who appeared at the ferry slip carrying their union's banners.

Also on hand to welcome the former NMU secretary were Alpheus Hutton, of the Council on

(Continued on Page 9)

McGrath Says He Opposes Mundt Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Opposition "to the principle" of the Mundt Bill was pledged today by Sen. J. Howard McGrath (D-RI), member of the Senate Judiciary Committee and Democratic National Committee chairman, in a brief conference with a group of trade unionists and civil leaders.

The meeting with McGrath was part of a lobby by 75 organization leaders from 13 key states who met last night at the Willard Hotel and mapped plans to defeat the Mundt bill. The conference was called by the national committee to defeat the Mundt bill.

Plans were set for a huge delegation, rivaling last year's 5,000 strong lobby, if the bill is reported out by the Judiciary Committee next Monday.

McGrath, who has been nominated as Attorney General to succeed Tom Clark, told the delegation that he had "strenuously opposed last year's Mundt bill and am opposed to the principles of this year's bill."

He declined to give the Administration's position on the bill, however, insisting that the Administration was neither for nor against the bill. Similarly, he refused to comment on the constitutionality of this bill, asserting that the Attorney General had termed it un-



SEN. McGRATH

constitutional last year and that "it has not been changed substantially this year."

Chairman Pat McCarran (D—) (Continued on Page 9)

And the Rains Came---Um-m-m

A thunderstorm and cooling breezes brought some relief to sweltering New Yorkers shortly after 5 p.m. yesterday. The break came after a day in which the mercury climbed to 98.1 at 3:30 p.m., six-tenths of a degree under Wednesday's all-year high.

For today, the Weather Man promised cloudy skies, scattered showers and—a high near 90. The end of the heat wave? No comment.

More Progressives Hit Clark Choice as Pro-Nazis Back Him

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Attorney General Tom Clark's appointment to the Supreme Court was hit again today by labor representatives, Negro veterans and civil rights fighters in the third successive day of Senate Judiciary Committee hearings. But Clark's

nomination was endorsed by two pro-Nazis whom Clark sought to aid in 1944-45. One was James Laughlin, Washington attorney who defended Mildred "Axis Sally" Gellers, convicted of treasonable activities for the Nazis against the U. S. The second was Ellis O. Jones, one of the 33 seditionists tried in 1944 in a case which Clark sought to suppress. Piling up the list of charges

against Clark for his arbitrary exercise of power over the American people as Attorney General were representatives of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers, The Washington Cooperative Bookshop, The National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, United Negro and Allied Veterans of America, and an Episcopal minister from Chicago.

Alfred Henley, appearing for the bookshop, condemned Clark for placing the bookshop on the blacklist. He charged that Clark translated his disagreement with the bookshop's policies of Negro and white equality, opposition to the Atlantic pact and scores of other issues into "savage suppression . . . on the grounds that only his own

(Continued on Page 9)

Senators Ask How Clark Could Stop Lynchers--and Get Their Answer

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—“And what laws were there that Attorney General Clark could have used to deal with the case of violence against the Negro people you mentioned?” the Senators, members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, asked brusquely.

This amazing question was asked late last night by members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, after William Patterson, executive director of the Civil Rights Congress, gave his testimony.

“What laws?” Patterson replied, staring at the array of senators around him, each supposedly a lawyer of great repute and knowledge. His look conveyed the impression that these experts on law, these makers of law, were pulling his leg.

“What laws? Why the Civil Rights Acts. Title 18 of the U. S. Criminal Code. Sections 51 and 52 and sections 241 and 242. Adopted in the late 1860's. The Attorney General had every authority to act against the Klan, the lynchers, the mobs who have killed 6,000 of my people.”

Sen. Forrest Donnell (R-Mo.) waved to a committee clerk. “I want to see that statute,” he mumbled. “Get it.”

Sen. William Langer (R-ND) shouted to another clerk, “Get me a copy, too.”

Patterson waved his hand. “I’ll read them to you,” he said.

RECITES LAWS

He intoned the laws that punish offenses against civil rights of all people, offenses dealing with conspiracies against any citizen; against “disguises”; and against the “deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains or penalties, on account of such inhabitant being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race.”

He paused briefly. Then he exclaimed, “The responsibility of Tom Clark to order the arrest and indictment of the murderers of my people is clear in those laws. He didn’t use them.”

STORY OF TERROR

“And let me just tell you about Clark’s vindictiveness against a poor Negro man, Fletcher Mills, of Georgia,” Patterson continued. He launched into the tale of terror that drove Mills from his sharecropper’s home after his landlord lunged for him with a club and he defended himself. “To save his life from the Klan,” Patterson pointed out, “he fled to Detroit.”

Patterson related how the Federal Grand Jury in Georgia indicted Mills for fleeing, how Federal authorities in Michigan sought to extradite him, and how Clark’s assistants dropped their efforts in 1947.

“Then in 1949, when Mills went to Philadelphia,” Patterson said,



PATTERSON

“two days after he filed his Social Security number for a job, the government’s bloodhounds, acting for the lynch landlords arrested a militant, fighting organization. him, and tried to extradite him again.”

His story held the senators and the crowded room spellbound. The full horror of the life of a Negro under Clark’s law enforcement officers was laid before them.

Sen. Donnell broke in. “May I interrupt,” he asked.

“Go right ahead, Senator,” replied Patterson, “you may interrupt at any time.”

“What’s this got to do with Attorney General Tom Clark,” Donnell asked.

“Clark is the only man in the United States who can drop the Federal extradition process against Mills,” Patterson thundered. “Instead of dropping it, he’s trying to send this man back to the lynchers of Georgia.”

Donnell changed the subject. “You mentioned the Dred Scott decision in your statement. You said Judge Taney who wrote the decision ruled that a Negro had no rights that a white man is bound to respect. Is that language in the decision?” he asked, his voice rasping.

“Read the decision. It’s there,” Patterson retorted. Donnell beckoned to a committee clerk, and mumbled some orders once more.

Peyton Ford, Clark’s dapper assistant attorney general, sunk in a deep leather chair, took a deep interest in his fingernails while Patterson leveled one blast after another at Clark. He stuck a pencil in his mouth and tried to light a cigarette and the pencil at the same time. He twitched and he scratched.

Finally, he leaned over to Sen. Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.), and

handed him a book. Magnuson picked it up and read a paragraph of the report of the President’s Civil Rights Commission, which cited the “achievement” of the Justice Department’s Civil Rights Division.

QUOTES SAME BOOK

Patterson reached beside him and picked up the same book. He opened it to the first page and began reading about the rise of mob violence against the Negro people.

To underscore his fighting attack on Clark, Patterson set the Senators back on their heels when committee chairman Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.) asked him whether he now wanted to get rid of “some Senators, too.”

Patterson looked McCarran in the eye, and then, turning his head slowly toward each Senator in turn, he said: “That’s right.” It would be a good thing for this Senate and for the country to defeat many of you men. Perhaps we could have some democracy in here for a change.”

Guinier Backs Hendrix Couple

Ewart G. Guinier, ALP candidate for Manhattan borough president, yesterday pledged that the ALP will fight any effort by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to evict Mr. and Mrs. Hardin Hendrix, who are the first Negroes to stay in the Stuyvesant Town project.

Guinier stated, “I call upon Mayor O’Dwyer to take prompt action to end the official Jimcrow policy of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. by withdrawing the \$5 million dollar tax exemption which is now subsidizing discrimination against Negroes as tenants in Stuyvesant Town.”

“*Virgil*,” a cartoon by Len Kleis, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

Munich Jews Blame U. S. Forces in Slaying of 5

MUNICH, Germany, Aug. 11.—The Munich Jewish Committee today blamed American occupation forces for yesterday’s two-hour clash in which a German policeman opened fire on Jewish refugees. Five Jews and 20 policemen were injured. The Jewish Committee’s resolution de-

clared Americans were responsible for the upsurge of “neo-fascism” in Germany.

“It is hard to believe that American occupation forces would allow provocations like this in spite of all their declarations against race hatred and for the preservation of human rights,” the resolution said.

“None of us intend to stay any longer in this country. We do not want to stay on this soil stained with Jewish blood. We have our own country now. As long as we are forced to stay here we will use all our strength to fight any attempt of anti-Jewish provocations.

“We demand the instigators be punished.”

The Zeitung said the German police had been ordered to the scene by American Military Police and told to break up the demonstration of 3,000 Jews.

BULLETINS

Kuomintang Retreats on Central Front

HONG KONG, Aug. 11.—Kuomintang Gen. Pai Chung-hsi ordered a retreat of his troops on China’s central front in Hunan Province. He pulled his headquarters back 50 miles from Kiyang to Hengyang. According to Kuomintang sources he was trying to escape a pincer movement by Liberation forces closing in on Hengyang, 265 miles north of Canton.

House OK’s 75c-An-Hour Pay Floor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (UP).—The House today passed 361 to 35, a bill to establish a 75 cents-an-hour national minimum wage rate but with special exemptions that would remove 1,000,000 workers from coverage of the Wage-Hour Act. The present legal minimum is 40 cents.

Gov’t Takes Over Hawaii Docks

HONOLULU, Aug. 11.—The territorial government took over the entire strike-bound Hawaiian waterfront industry today, officials of the striking CIO International Longshoremen’s and Warehousemen’s Union here and in the United States said that sympathy walkouts and observance of longshoremen’s picket lines would maintain the solid strike front. In San Francisco longshoremen voted unanimously not to handle any ships from Hawaii.

Steel Firms Oppose 4th Round Pay Hike

The steel industry yesterday blasted fourth-round wage demands of the United Steel Workers. The industry’s stand was delivered to the President’s fact-finding board by Clarence B. Randall, president of Inland Steel.

Morris Ducks Query on 15% Rent Hike Plan

Newbold Morris, mayoralty candidate of the Republican-Liberal-Fusion coalition, yesterday ducked a question on the plan for 15 percent rent increases here, introduced in the City Council by majority leader Joseph T. Sharkey, Brooklyn Democrat.

At a press conference at the formal opening of the Fusion campaign headquarters in the Hotel Astor, Morris said he had not yet received a telegram from American Labor Party mayoralty candidate, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, demanding that he take a stand on rent control, but when told that the telegram had gone out early yesterday morning, Morris said:

“I am not sure you can regulate

rents by local law. The government of the United States and the state are responsible for local rent and they have taken action.”

Later, Morris said, “Rents should be stabilized” and that he was for “freezing rents at present levels.” But the Republican candidate immediately showed that he was on the side of the landlord when he asserted that he doubted very much that such enabling legislation in Albany was foreseeable.

2,000 DEP’T STORE UNIONISTS DEMONSTRATE AT STERN’S

More than 2,000 department store, retail and wholesale workers demonstrated before the Stern Brothers Department Store at 42nd St. between 5th and 6th Aves. yesterday at noon to demand that the store negotiate immediately with Department Store Employees Local 5, Independent. Local 5 recently

won a National Labor Relations Board election among the store’s 1,200 employees, but the management has been stalling on the technical grounds that the board has not yet certified the union as bargaining agent. A Local 5 contract with the store expired Feb. 1.

The demonstration served notice on the management that unless negotiations are begun promptly, a strike on Labor Day or near that date will be considered necessary.

Joining in the picketing were members of Local 65, Retail Drug Employees Local 1199, Department Store Locals 1250, 1s, 2 and 3. The latter include employees of Macy’s, Gimbel’s, Bloomingdale’s and other department stores.

Free Greeks Send Delegation to UN

PPRAGUE, Aug. 11 (Telepress).—The Provisional Democratic Government of Greece decided at a special cabinet meeting to send a three-man delegation to the United Nations to participate in the forthcoming discussion of the Greek question, Free Greece Radio reports.

The cabinet meeting also decided to send a new memorandum to the United Nations, to publish a new “white paper” which would “contrast” the policy of murder and terrorism by the Monarcho-fascists and their masters with the peace policy of the Democratic Government, and to send a vehement protest to the Yugoslav Government concerning its treatment of Greek refugees and children in Yugoslavia.

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Davis to Step Up Fight on Met Life Jimcrow

Congratulating the white tenant of Stuyvesant Town who invited a Negro family to use his Stuyvesant Town apartment for the summer, Councilman Benjamin Davis yesterday announced that he would introduce a new resolution at the next Council meeting to break the "lilywhite" rule at the housing project.

The Communist candidate for reelection to the Council declared that the wide support received by Jesse Kessler and the Negro family, the Hendrixs "shows that a progressive citizenry is disgusted with the 'legal' perpetuation of Jimcrow."

A resolution earlier introduced by Councilman Davis to deprive

Met Life of \$80 millions of tax exemption so long as it continues its discriminatory policies has been pigeonholed for months by the Council majority.

Davis' statement follows: "Jesse Kessler is to be commended on his action. So are all of the democratic, fair-minded forces who have supported and participated in the six-year battle to smash Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town.

"With the wide support already received by the Hendrix family and Kessler, this action can lead to a real victory for the people. It shows that a progressive citizenry is disgusted with the 'legal' perpetuation of Jimcrow and is de-

termined to achieve full democracy in our land in spite of Tom Clark, Metropolitan Life, Mayor O'Dwyer and the other white supremacists.

"I call upon the people of New York, and particularly the Negro people and the trade unions, to give full support to this action. At the next meeting of the City Council, I am introducing a new resolu-

tion to break the lilywhite policies of Metropolitan Life. With the support of the people to this measure, O'Dwyer's Democratic majority in the Council will not be permitted this time to pigeon-hole the people's demands for democracy.

"I am confident that we will win this battle."

1st Negro 'Tenants' At Stuyvesant Town Tell Their Story

By Art Shields

"I can sleep well again. I'm not afraid the rats will bite my little boy now," said Mrs. Raphael Hendrix, young Negro housewife, in Stuyvesant Town yesterday afternoon. Mrs.

Hendrix and her husband Hardine, a veteran of the invasion of France, and their five-year-old son Hardine Jr., had just escaped from a rat-infested flat in Harlem.

Their's is the first Negro family to break through the Jimcrow wall of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.'s Stuyvesant Town on East 14th St.

They were taken in by Jesse Kessler, an organizer for Local 65, the warehouse workers' union with which Mr. Hendrix is also connected.

"We met Mr. Kessler on a Hudson River boat last summer," said Mrs. Hendrix. "He knew about my husband. Ardine works in a 65 shop. We were telling him about the rats in our apartment on 141 W. 113th St. They run all over the bed where our child is sleeping. A neighbor's child on the 113th St. block was bitten twice recently.

"We just couldn't get another place, we told him. I had been turned down by dozens of landlords in the last couple years, in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx. Yes, they had an apartment, they would say when I phoned. But when they saw me they began making excuses.

"Well, Mr. Kessler just took us in. His family would be away for the rest of the summer. Just come in, he said."

Mrs. Hendrix was happy. The boy won't run any danger of being electrocuted by live wires. . . . All the insulating had worn off the wires in the 113th St. place, the landlord had refused to make any repairs, law or no law. What repairs were made were at the expense of the tenant.

"The neighbors here are lovely," Mrs. Hendrix went on.

"They are coming in to visit and inviting us to dinner, and we have not heard a single unfriendly word."

Thus, the first stages of the rescue of this Negro family from the disease-ridden Harlem flat were easy.

But the John D. Rockefeller men, who run the \$9,000,000,000 Metropolitan Life insurance company, are hinting at counter action in defense of the vicious Jimcrow system.

The company hints that a vague clause in its leases gives it a right

to supervise the guests of its tenants.

This Jimcrow threat was made by a "Met" spokesman, who was quoted in the project's community paper, Town and Village.

"In every lease," said the "Met" spokesman, "there is a paragraph that states that Tenants shall not use the demised premises or any part thereof, or suffer the same to be used for any purpose other than as a private dwelling apartment nor by any other person other than the tenants and their family. . . ."

This vague clause is never enforced against white guests, however. Hundreds of families in the "Met" project have white guests.

METROPOLITAN'S Jimcrow ukase was proclaimed originally by its chairman, Frederick H. Ecker.

This 83-year-old Rockefeller scamp has said that Negroes and whites should not live together. He tolerates no Negro members at the Metropolitan, Blind Brook, Links and other millionaires' clubs, of which he is a member.

The fight against the shameful Jimcrow on the tax-exempt "Met" project is gaining force rapidly, however.

Thousands of tenants have signed protests against the disgraceful Jimcrow barrier, which has been set up with the help of the tax subsidy.

Councilman Ben Davis' resolution in the City Council to withdraw tax exemption from Stuyvesant Town until the Jimcrow wall tumbles down can definitely be won.

The welcome that Stuyvesant Town tenants are giving the Hendrix family is a foretaste of that victory.

53 More Polio Cases; Number Drops Again

Fifty-three new polio cases were reported by the New York City Health Department yesterday. This was a drop for the second day. Five new deaths were reported, bringing the year's total to 62.

In Washington, the U. S. Public Health Service reported 2,451 cases nationally in the last week.

Speak Named Head Of Churchill's Group

STRASBOURG, France, Aug. 11.—Paul-Henri Spaak, foreign minister until today for Belgium, was elected president of the assembly of the Council of Europe, organized under Winston Churchill's auspices to fight European democracies.



BEN DAVIS

100 Greet Smith On Release from Clark's Clutch

By Bernard Burton

Ferdinand C. Smith, veteran maritime labor leader and secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council, stepped off the Ellis Island ferry yesterday to be greeted by a cheering crowd of more than 100 friends. Smith was released on \$10,000 bail, but won his fight against the insulting release conditions laid down by Tom Clark's Department of Justice.

When Smith was confined to Ellis Island 37 days ago, for the second time in one year, the Justice Department demanded a higher bail and that he sign a stipulation which would say, in effect, that a person is deportable for being a member of the Communist Party. Last Monday Federal Judge William Bondy ordered Smith's release on the bail alone, without the stipulation, after a legal fight by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

On hand to greet Smith at 3:30 p.m. were 30 members of the Rank and File Committee of the CIO National Maritime Union, as well as about an equal number from the CIO Marine Cooks and Stewards, who appeared at the ferry slip carrying their union's banners.

Also on hand to welcome the former NMU secretary were Alphaeus Hunton, of the Council on (Continued on Page 9)

McGrath Says He Opposes Mundt Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Opposition "to the principle" of the Mundt Bill was pledged today by Sen. J. Howard McGrath (D-RI), member of the Senate Judiciary Committee and Democratic National Committee chairman, in a brief conference with a group of trade unionists and civil leaders.

The meeting with McGrath was part of a lobby by 75 organization leaders from 13 key states who met last night at the Willard Hotel and mapped plans to defeat the Mundt bill. The conference was called by the national committee to defeat the Mundt bill.

Plans were set for a huge delegation, rivaling last year's 5,000 strong lobby, if the bill is reported out by the Judiciary Committee next Monday.

McGrath, who has been nominated as Attorney General to succeed Tom Clark, told the delegation that he had "strenuously opposed last year's Mundt bill and am opposed to the principles of this year's bill."

He declined to give the Administration's position on the bill, however, insisting that the Administration was neither for nor against the bill. Similarly, he refused to comment on the constitutionality of this bill, asserting that the Attorney General had termed it un-



SEN. McGRATH

constitutional last year and that "it has not been changed substantially this year."

Chairman Pat McCarran (D—) (Continued on Page 9)

And the Rains Came---Um-m-m

A thunderstorm and cooling breezes brought some relief to sweltering New Yorkers shortly after 5 p.m. yesterday. The break came after a day in which the mercury climbed to 98.1 at 3:30 p.m., six-tenths of a degree under Wednesday's all-year high.

For today, the Weather Man promised cloudy skies, scattered showers and—a high near 90. The end of the heat wave? No comment.

More Progressives Hit Clark Choice as Pro-Nazis Back Him

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Attorney General Tom Clark's appointment to the Supreme Court was hit again today by labor representatives, Negro veterans and civil rights fighters in the third successive day of Senate Judiciary Committee hearings. But Clark's nomination was endorsed by two

pro-Nazis whom Clark sought to aid in 1944-45. One was James Laughlin, Washington attorney who defended Mildred "Axis Sally" Celler, convicted of treasonable activities for the Nazis against the U. S. The second was Ellis O. Jones, one of the 33 seditionists tried in 1944 in a case which Clark sought to suppress. Filing up the list of charges

against Clark for his arbitrary exercise of power over the American people as Attorney General were representatives of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers, The Washington Cooperative Bookshop, The National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, United Negro and Allied Veterans of America, and an Episcopal minister from Chicago.

Alfred Henley, appearing for the bookshop, condemned Clark for placing the bookshop on the black-list. He charged that Clark translated his disagreement with the bookshop's policies of Negro and white equality, opposition to the Atlantic pact and scores of other issues into "savage suppression . . . on the grounds that only his own

(Continued on Page 9)

Rally to Assail Bias At Stuyvesant Town

The New York Country organization of the American Labor Party announced yesterday that it is sponsoring a demonstration in front of City Hall on Thursday, Aug. 18 at 4:30 p.m. in protest against Mayor O'Dwyer's support of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.'s maintenance of Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town.

The demonstration will also hail the first Negro residents of Stuyvesant Town who are guests of a family living in the project.

Senators Ask How Clark Could Stop Lynchers--and Get Their Answer

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—“And what laws were there that Attorney General Clark could have used to deal with the case of violence against the Negro people you mentioned?” the Senators, members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, asked brusquely.

This amazing question was asked late last night by members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, after William Patterson, executive director of the Civil Rights Congress, gave his testimony.

“What laws?” Patterson replied, staring at the array of senators around him, each supposedly a lawyer of great repute and knowledge. His look conveyed the impression that these experts on law, these makers of law, were pulling his leg.

“What laws? Why the Civil Rights Acts, Title 18 of the U. S. Criminal Code, Sections 51 and 52 and sections 241 and 242. Adopted in the late 1860's. The Attorney General had every authority to act against the Klan, the lynchers, the mobs who have killed 6,000 of my people.”

Sen. Forrest Donnell (R-Mo.) waved to a committee clerk. “I want to see that statute,” he mumbled. “Get it.”

Sen. William Langer (R-ND) shouted to another clerk, “Get me a copy, too.”

Patterson waved his hand. “I’ll read them to you,” he said.

RECITES LAWS

He intoned the laws that punish offenses against civil rights of all people, offenses dealing with conspiracies against any citizen; against “disguises”; and against the “deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains or penalties, on account of such inhabitant being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race.”

He paused briefly. Then he exclaimed, “The responsibility of Tom Clark to order the arrest and indictment of the murderers of my people is clear in those laws. He didn’t use them.”

STORY OF TERROR

“And let me just tell you about Clark’s vindictiveness against a poor Negro man, Fletcher Mills, of Georgia,” Patterson continued. He launched into the tale of terror that drove Mills from his sharecropper’s home after his landlord lunged for him with a club and he defended himself. “To save his life from the Klan,” Patterson pointed out, “he fled to Detroit.”

Patterson related how the Federal Grand Jury in Georgia indicted Mills for fleeing, how Federal authorities in Michigan sought to extradite him, and how Clark’s assistants dropped their efforts in 1947.

“Then in 1949, when Mills went to Philadelphia,” Patterson said, “two days after he filed his Social Security number for a job, the government’s bloodhounds, acting for the lynch landlords, arrested a militant, fighting organization.



PATTERSON

him and tried to extradite him again.”

His story held the senators and the crowded room spellbound. The full horror of the life of a Negro under Clark’s law enforcement officers was laid before them.

Sep. Donnell broke in. “May I interrupt,” he asked.

“Go right ahead, Senator,” replied Patterson, “you may interrupt at any time.”

“What’s this got to do with At-

torney General Tom Clark,” Donnell asked.

“Clark is the only man in the United States who can drop the Federal extradition process against Mills,” Patterson thundered. “Instead of dropping it, he’s trying to send this man back to the lynchers of Georgia.”

Donnell changed the subject. “You mentioned the Dred Scott decision in your statement. You said Judge Taney who wrote the decision ruled that a Negro had no rights that a white man is bound to respect. Is that language in the decision?” he asked, his voice rasping.

“Read the decision. It’s there,” Patterson retorted. Donnell beckoned to a committee clerk, and mumbled some orders once more.

Peyton Ford, Clark’s dapper assistant attorney general, sunk in a deep leather chair, took a deep interest in his fingernails while Patterson leveled one blast after another at Clark. He stuck a pencil in his mouth and tried to light a cigarette and the pencil at the same time. He twitched and he scratched.

Finally, he leaned over to Sen. Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.), and handed him a book. Magnuson picked it up and read a paragraph of the report of the President’s Civil Rights Commission, which cited the “achievement” of the Justice Department’s Civil Rights Division.

QUOTES SAME BOOK

Patterson reached beside him and picked up the same book. He opened it to the first page and began reading about the rise of mob violence against the Negro people.

To underscore his fighting attack on Clark, Patterson set the Senators back on their heels when committee chairman Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.) asked him whether he now wanted to get rid of “some Senators, too.”

Patterson looked McCarran in the eye, and then, turning his head slowly toward each Senator in turn, he said: “That’s right. It would be a good thing for this Senate and for the country to defeat many of you men. Perhaps we could have some democracy in here for a change.”

Free Greeks Send Delegation to UN

PRAGUE, Aug. 11 (Telepress).—The Provisional Democratic Government of Greece decided at a special cabinet meeting to send a three-man delegation to the United Nations to participate in the forthcoming discussion of the Greek question, Free Greece Radio reports.

The cabinet meeting also decided to send a new memorandum to the United Nations, to publish a new “white paper” which would “contrast” the policy of murder and terrorism by the Monarcho-fascists and their masters with the peace policy of the Democratic Government, and to send a vehement protest to the Yugoslav Government concerning its treatment of Greek refugees and children in Yugoslavia.

Sino-Soviet Amity Group Growing Fast

PEIPING, Aug. 11 (NCNA).—The Northeast Branch of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association will be set up in Mukden on Aug. 15, the fourth anniversary of the liberation of Manchuria by the Soviet Red Army.

HER MAJESTY IS A PROGRESSIVE



PHYLLIS REID, who was chosen Queen of the Young Progressives “State Fair” last Saturday at Dexter Park, receives her crown from Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers and ALP candidate for Manhattan Borough President. Smiling N. Y. YPA secretary, Dick Lindheim watches the coronation.

Japan CP Head Sees Yoshida Riding for Fall

TOKYO, Aug. 11 (Telepress).—The present task of the Communist Party of Japan is to lead the struggle for the defeat of the Yoshida cabinet and to work for the advent to power of a coalition people’s government, General Secretary Kyu-ichi Tokuda declared in his recent report to the 15th Plenum of the Central Committee of the party. Tokuda foresaw the collapse of the cabinet by the end of September as a real possibility.

The economic policies of the Yoshida cabinet are deepening the crisis in Japan and are weakening the so-called moderate parties such as the Democrats and Social Democrats, the Communist leader pointed out. Faced with the choice of the Communists or the governing Liberal-Democrats, an increasing number of people are supporting the former, as is indicated by the continued group-joining of the Communist Party throughout the country, Tokuda said.

Describing conditions in Japan, Tokuda said that the government policies are leading to unemployment, heavy taxation, declining wages and business bankruptcies. An already estimated 10,000,000 people are either unemployed or under-employed, and the government plans to discharge 200,000 of its own employees. Taxes this year will be more than double those exacted last year, placing an intolerable burden on all except the monopolies and black market profiteers.

Local governments are in severe financial straits. Already 2,000 towns and villages out of a total of 11,000 have declared themselves bankrupt. Education and national culture are being debased to the colonial level. As a result,

Tokuda concluded, revolutionary tendencies are growing not only among the workers but also among the farmers, white collar workers and small and medium business men.

The increasingly unstable Yoshida cabinet can do nothing but turn to its police and resort to fascist-like methods of suppression, but such actions will serve only to harden the revolutionary resolution of the people, Tokuda added.

Polish Jews Hit ‘Journal’ Fable

WARSAW, Aug. 11 (ALN).—The Central Committee of Polish Jews has assailed as false stories appearing in the U. S. press concerning alleged pogroms in Poland. Citing the Jewish Morning Journal, the committee asserted there is no vestige of truth to these articles.

“Such news forms a link in the chain of provocation in the service of the aggressors and warmongers and has as its aim the spreading of hatred for the people of Poland in Jewish society,” the committee declared in a public statement.

The stories are designed “to draw away the attention of the Jewish masses in America from the policy of racial discrimination and anti-Semitism which prevails there,” it was charged.

CALIFORNIA PROGRESSIVES ASSAIL NAMING OF CLARK

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—State Chairman Hugh Bryson of Independent Progressive Party urged all IPP members today to

protest President Truman’s nomination of Attorney General Tom Clark to the U. S. Supreme Court.

In a statement marking the first anniversary of the IPP state central committee, established at Sacramento on Aug. 8, 1948, Bryson called the Clark appointment “a frontal attack on American civil liberties and an outrageous insult to 15 million American trade unionists, 18 million Negro Americans, untold millions of foreign born citizens, and all Americans who revere our Constitution.”

Daily Worker

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VIRGIL—Hard Luck



—By LEN KLEIS

RESERVE

Oct. 14

BEN DAVIS BALL

Sun., Aug. 14 — 8:15 P.M.

THE HISTORY OF
WHITE CHAUVINISM

Speaker:

DR. HERBERT
APTHEKERJEFFERSON SCHOOL
575 Sixth Avenue — Sub. 50

Marcantonio Demands Morris Give Rent Position

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for mayor, yesterday challenged Newbold Morris to announce his stand on the O'Dwyer-Sharky proposal to guarantee landlords a 15 percent rent hike. Marcantonio made public a wire to the GOP-Liberal

FARM JOBS DOWN 3%

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (UP).—Farm employment in the last week of July was down three percent from a year ago, the Department of Agriculture reported today. It said there were 11,773,000 farm workers compared with 12,123,000 a year ago.

The number of hired laborers and family workers each dropped three percent.

REPORT U.S. SEEKING AIR BASES IN ISRAEL

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 11 (UP).—The newspaper Al Misri said today the government has been told that the United States is negotiating for air bases in Israel. A Foreign Office spokesman declined comment.

Sino-Soviet Amity Group Growing Fast

PEIPING, Aug. 11 (NCNA).—The Northeast Branch of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association will be set up in Mukden on Aug. 15, the fourth anniversary of the liberation of Manchuria by the Soviet Red Army.

ALP Asks Public Hearing On Cop Terror

The State American Labor Party yesterday sent a formal request to the Rev. John M. Coleman, chairman of the newly appointed O'Dwyer committee to probe police brutality, demanding immediate public hearings the ALP asked to present witnesses proving the official police terror and killings of Negroes in the Brooklyn Bedford-Stuyvesant section.

Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, said that if "this request for public hearings is not granted, it will be clear that this committee is intended merely to serve as the third white-washing instrument to cover up the guilt of the O'Dwyer Administration." He also urged that the hearings be held in a place large enough to permit maximum attendance by organizations and individuals.

Appeals Court 2-1, Backs Clark Smear List

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The U. S. Court of Appeals today upheld by a 2 to 1 vote President Truman's Federal loyalty program and Attorney General Tom C. Clark's right to brand groups as subversive.

In a vigorous dissent, Judge Henry J. Edgerton said the "subversive" listing caused an organization to lose members, contributions and its reputation.

The court acted in the case of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, named as "subversive" by Clark. The organization had appealed the constitutionality of the listing.

Judge James M. Proctor, joined by Judge Bennett Champ Clark, held that nothing in the loyalty program deprives the anti-fascist committee or its members of any property rights.

They said that "anyone is free to join the committee. . . . But no one has a constitutional right to be a government employee."

Edgerton declared the word "subversive" is "highly defamatory." He also denied that the loyalty program is a mere matter of government management of its internal affairs.

"The right to hire and fire," he said, "is not a right to broadcast statements that the appellant and also the members who compose it are criminals or that they are subversive."

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

Italy CP Offers Prizes in Sub Drive

ROME, Aug. 11.—The Italian Communist Party today offered prizes for the best idea for a subscription campaign for the party newspaper. The prizes are trips to the People's democracies.

ATTENTION TRADE UNIONS!

The Worker will, again, honor Labor Day with a special enlarged edition on Sept. 4th, 1949. In addition to its usual role of exposing and fighting the enemies of labor and progress everywhere, the 1949 issue will have a special significance. It will also mark the 30th anniversary of the Communist Party.

By exposing the REAL reason behind the "trial" of the 12 Communist leaders in Foley Square, this issue will help labor answer the red-baiting attacks of the Taft-Hartleyites and war-mongers. Your greeting will make our Labor Day issue a stronger weapon in America's struggle for peace and security.

GREET the LABOR DAY ISSUE of THE WORKER

SEPTEMBER 4th, 1949

Use this coupon for your copy

THE WORKER, 50 E. 13th St. N.Y. 3, N.Y.

We join with you in honoring Labor Day and wish to place the following greeting in your Special Labor Day Edition of The Worker, September 4th, 1949.

Enclosed find \$_____ to cover.

Signed _____

For _____

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What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

STANTON JOHNSON speaks on "The Coming Economic Crisis and The South." Second in a series of Fri. night forums. Jefferson School, 575 8th Ave. 8 p.m. Refreshments. Subs. 50c. Sponsored by New Foundations, Student Org. Comm. for a Labor Youth League.

A NIGHT at the Bopra—Machine YPA invites you! Dancing, fun and entertainment. 159 W. 23rd St. 8 p.m. First 3 girls free!

POLE DANCING of many nations. Beginners advanced; cool. Rose Rev. director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

MEETING of Lodge 568 TWO, 77 Fifth Ave., 8:30 p.m. Special showing of 3 scientific films. No admission charge. Refreshments. All welcome.

Tomorrow Manhattan

GALA DANCE and entertainment. Cool off on ice cold free beer. Beat the heat! At Marine Ballroom, 240 W. 24th St. Subs. 40c. Sponsored by Beach's Club.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

A Negro Discusses The White Paper

JUST ONE MORE column on the China White Paper, which is so full of facts and so full of questions and lessons. There are a dozen other things to cover, such as the elections this Sunday in the western zones of Germany, after a campaign which has revealed how aggressive German capitalism is becoming, and how little the western powers have really done—despite all their bragging—to uproot Nazism in their zones. There's



the great Congress for Peace which is assembling at Mexico City on Sept. 5, coming after the magnificent congress in Cuba last weekend.

But I just want another word on the China story before the week is out. And this is provoked by an interesting column in the Baltimore Afro-American Aug. 6 by the distinguished lawyer, Charles Houston.

His column discusses China as seen through the eyes of an American Negro, and it serves to point up one aspect of the bankruptcy of State Department policy, namely, the way it has lowered the prestige of imperialism not only in Asia, but through the entire world in which imperialism holds sway.

THAT INCLUDES the most sensitive section of our people, the Negro people. For them, as it should be for the white working class, too, the victory of the Chinese people and the terrific sock-in-the-eye which the imperialist slave-masters have suffered in Asia, is a tremendous boon and encouragement.

What China shows above all is that imperialism is not invincible. In fact, Acheson admitted in the introductory passage to the White Paper that the China situation had gotten entirely "out of control."

And when the chips were down, the United States could not bring its own armed forces into play. It could only get Chiang to make war. It could not make war itself, when Chiang had failed.

HOUSTON'S COLUMN senses this point. It begins by noting that "the bulk of the white press prints only what the dominant interests of the country feel it is safe for people to know. They print very little news about how the peoples of Asia are breaking the chains of western imperialism in spite of the Marshall Plan and American opportunity armaments."

That's why, Houston continues, he reads the foreign press whenever he can, and then he refers to an article in the British Manchester Guardian which describes how the Chinese Communist troops entered Shanghai. They marched in trim uniforms, in faultless step, and they carried American guns, and moreover, drove American tanks and anti-tank artillery, captured in battle.

THIS IRONY impresses Houston very much, and he quotes another piece from the Manchester Guardian which reports that western businessmen in China are reverting to their ingratiating ways of two centuries ago. No more of the arrogance and conceit of their heyday... Now they are supplicants for China's trade.

"American merchants eating humble pie in China, and Chinese Communist armies parading in Shanghai with American weapons," Houston exclaims.

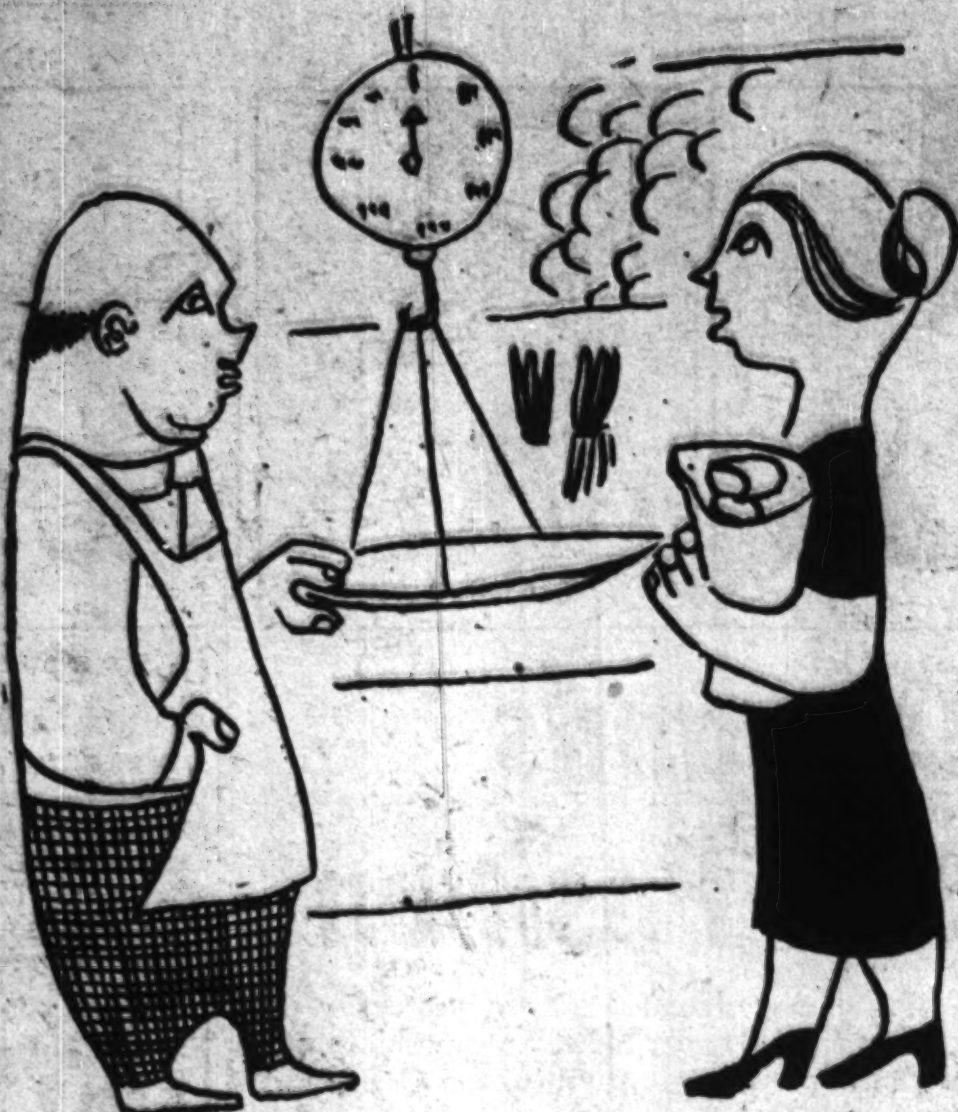
And then he concludes: "I don't have the answer. Being a colored man, my race bars me from high positions in government and private business where policy is made. All I know is we are in a tight spot, and I fail to see any guiding light ahead."

This is the poignant cry of an American Negro leader against the racism that poisons American life and limits a man like Houston to a column in a newspaper, but does not admit him into the decisions that make and break the destiny of the country.

But I would say something more to Mr. Houston: Yes, we are all in a tight spot. But there is a guiding light—it is not obscure at all.

We are in a tight spot because our rulers are cutting us off from advancing humanity, because they fear that advance, because they want to use us all as cannon-fodder to stem that advance.

The way out is there, Mr. Houston, if we but see it. It is the way of solidarity with the millions of Asia that are breaking the chains of a system that we must break too.



"Give me a quarter of a pound of chopped meat and wrap it as a gift."

Letters from Readers

Protests Times' Paper Curtain

Jeffersonville, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

We pride ourselves on a free press. We are shocked to find that the iron or paper curtain is very real in our country. May I cite for the benefit of all, a recent example of this in the New York Times.

We sent a one-half inch display ad to the New York Times to be published in the Resort and Travel pages on Sunday, July 17 advertising City Slicker Farm. We received a long distance call from Marie Mullaney of the Times advertising department requesting us to permit them to remove our punch line: "Pro-Wallace too, by heck!" When we protested that this was political discrimination and censorship and that the New York Post, the Compass, the Sunday Worker had all been publishing the ad in their resort sections with that punch line, the answer was "We will hold a Board

Meeting on it, and let you know the result." The result was refusal to print the ad and to refund the check.

Several years ago the New York Times also refused to print our ad unless we removed the line "Interracial Farm." Obviously, their policy is designed to prevent all races from mingling in order to perpetuate segregation, and to stifle the Wallace movement by preventing progressive-minded people from coming together.

Yet, curiously enough, Republicans can place ads in the Resort Section as anyone can readily discover by scanning their columns. Can it be that the only news fit to print in the New York Times is the Republican and lily white news? Let us rid ourselves of the iron curtain in our own country by sending protests to the Times against this insidious form of censorship.

HELEN LEONARD,
City Slicker Farm.

Press Roundup

THE POST's Sylvia F. Porter declares: "On a strictly financial, commercial or economic basis, a U. S. loan to Russia would have been one of the best on the books. For she had the gold and resources to back it up; she had the raw materials we wanted; we knew how rich a market could be developed there. Even on a political basis, it's hard to justify our actions, for assuming we wanted peace, a super de luxe snub scarcely seems the best way to find it. As we try to blame the whole sorry mess on Russia, let's remember this little bit of history. 'Distrust' I'm grateful Stalin didn't freeze into something worse."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE would rather not go into the more important reasons submitted by progressives for keeping Tom Clark off the high court. But it admits: "What practically everybody knows is that Mr. Clark is unsuited for the Supreme Court." The Trib calls it

a lack of judicial experience, legal knowledge and philosophic temper."

THE NEWS shows signs of cracking up under the heat with: "It seems more than possible that former President Herbert Hoover's address to the nation... may come to rank in history with Washington's great utterance." Well, it was rank, anyway.

THE MIRROR intones: "Before it is too late, we must realize that many of the abuses charged to the English King in our own Declaration of Independence have come full circle and are now being practiced upon us by the greedy government that has betrayed the spirit and intent of that Declaration." And that's the pseudo-revolutionary lingo Hitler used—before 1933.

THE COMPASS says: "The truth is that the Truman Administration has abandoned hope and effort—for peace."

Press Poisons Countryside

By Homer Ayres
By Federated Press

WHEN the political action directors in the unions scratch their heads and ask, "How come the farmers send such men as Mundt or Wherry or Hickenlooper down to Washington," all they have to do to get the answer is to take a look at the dope that goes into rural mail boxes each week or month.

Big business has always made it a point to control the press, but in late years they have gone into controlling the farm press in a big way—by actually owning it outright. Then they are able to sandwich their "love business" and "hate labor" ideas between tractor advertisements and stories on prize-winning boars. The payoff comes at election time when rural voters go to the polls and put an "X" before the names of candidates who have been most vocal against labor and for "free enterprise."

Without a doubt, Pew's Farm Journal bends more farm ears than any other rural publication, going to some 2,674,483 rural mail boxes each month. This is nearly half of the farm homes in America. If the farmers really knew the men behind the men who write the articles in the farm publications, they would consign them to

George Morris' column, 'World of Labor,' will be resumed when he returns from vacation.

the final resting place for old mail order catalogues before ever removing the wrappers. The Pew tribe is one of America's richest families, owning Sun Oil Co., as well as a few other chips and whetstones lying around here and there.

IN ADDITION to Farm Journal and other trade magazines, they own Pathfinder, a news weekly going to small towns and villages. Although the Pews do not have a first mortgage on the Republican Party, they're entitled to it because, reportedly, they contributed around \$13 million for its lubrication over the period of 1934-44. Pews also handle controlling levers in the NAM, John Howard being a director since 1937.

John Howard, along with his brother, Joseph Newton, put sizable chunks of dough into pro-Hitler organizations. The Crusaders got \$4,650, the Sentinels of the Republic got \$5,000, while the strikebreaking Farmers Independence Council got \$2,000. Actually, the FIC represented large commercial farm and shipping interests on the West Coast and was organized to strike terror in the hearts of labor.

THIS WRITER has crossed the Pew trail several times. In June, 1947, I spoke at the 26th conference of the American Country Life Assn. in Dubuque, Ia. My subject was Labor's Concern in Rural-Urban Relations. I pointed out that the Pew-owned Farm Journal was one of labor's concerns because it contributed to the flood of misinformation about labor then pouring over the countryside.

Carroll Streeter, one of the editors of the Farm Journal, preceded me on the program.

It so happened that the audience began to take Streeter apart when he wound up, asking, "How come Farm Journal was so hostile to labor?" I gave the answer myself when I spoke—Pews. I also walloped Life magazine for its anti-farmer article demanding that most of the small farmers be shoved over the bank to make room for large-scale operators. This is the NAM farm program.

The big joke was on me, however, because last week I received a copy of the report on this conference, only to find that when my speech was reported, the attack on Farm Journal and Life had been edited out. A little hot under the collar, I looked over the Country Life Association's board of directors. Among them were my friend Streeter and Kirk Fox, editor of Successful Farming. Fox is a member of the Chamber of Commerce agricultural committee. No wonder my speech was dehorned before it went into print!

So, when labor leaders go to talking about winning the farmers to their side and winning elections, they shouldn't forget that they have to lock horns with the large employers right in the farmers' homes, by getting their literature into the farmers' hands. Part of the job is exposing the farm press.

COMING: If Justice Murphy Took the Stand... By Gilbert Green... In the weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gites Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Friday, August 12, 1949

The Strasbourg Bore

WE JUST CAN'T get very excited about this Council of Europe, which opened a pow-wow at Strasbourg, on the borders of France and Germany, the other day. It is either a serious affair, or it's just another coffee-klatch, and either way it doesn't contribute anything sound or worthwhile.

If it's serious, this Council of Europe is the framework of a war-making alliance against the socialist part of Europe, and the fact that men like Churchill are there, plunking for the admission of an increasingly-Nazi Germany, bears that out. If it's just a talk-fest, about a non-existent unity, it also runs counter to what the peoples of Europe need.

All these political hacks have been heard from before. They are mostly old-timers from the League of Nations days, unemployed cabinet ministers and diplomatic jobholders who make a living at the expense of ordinary working people.

The forces really capable of unifying Europe, on the only basis that would mean anything, which is socialism, are absent from Strasbourg. The New York Times may grow ecstatic about this dreary affair. We think it's either irrelevant or sinister.

A Heart Warming Story

A HEART WARMING STORY came out of Stuyvesant Town yesterday. A simple story, the kind you might read in the "personal announcements" column of a newspaper. Something like this, perhaps:

"In the absence of his family for the summer, Mr. Jesse Kessler has invited Mr. and Mrs. Hardin Hendrix to be guests at his apartment."

Only Mr. and Mrs. Hendrix happen to be Negroes. They happen to be the first Negroes who have ever lived, even temporarily, at the huge Stuyvesant Town housing project on New York's East Side. And Jesse Kessler happens to have challenged the arrogant, Ku Kluxish system of Jimcrow which the billion-dollar Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. has imposed on Stuyvesant Town.

Unlike Jericho's trumpet, the gracious, courageous and progressive action by white tenant Jesse Kessler, will not blow down the walls of Stuyvesant Town Jimcrow. But it has demonstrated that the wall can be breached. The friendliness with which their white neighbors have welcomed the Hendrixes has demonstrated anew that the Jimcrow pattern is not of the people's choosing or doing.

We do not know what petty-minded, maliciously-contrived action Met Life may choose to take against the Local 65 organizer who, in opening his apartment door to a Negro family fleeing a rat-infested Harlem flat, defied a billion-dollars worth of reaction. But we do know that the presence of this solitary Negro family in huge Stuyvesant Town focusses like a brilliant spotlight on the criminal, contemptible behavior of Met Life and of the Court of Appeals in sustaining the denial of equal rights to Negroes.

THE FIGHT MUST GO ON until the Hendrixes—and all Negroes—win the right of residence in Stuyvesant Town.

The fight must go on for the passage in the New York City Council of the resolution by Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, which would take from Met Life, so long as it maintains its discriminatory policies, the 60 million dollar tax exemption and other privileges which New York taxpayers—including Negroes—are shelling out because of the machinations of the O'Dwyer administration.

Should Hardin Hendrix, an American war veteran, be denied the right to live in a tax-supported housing project because he is a Negro?

The parties and interests which support the candidacies of William O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris have barred the doors of Stuyvesant Town to the Hardin Hendrixes.

The Communist Party and American Labor Party, alone among all the parties contending in the forthcoming municipal election, fight for the end of Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town.



Chinese Mend Dykes, Plan To End Floods for All Time

By New China News Agency

The Peoples Government, as its armies pursue the Kuomintang southward, has begun a vigorous campaign to repair the ravages caused when the Kuomintang sabotaged the dykes and helped flood great farming areas. At the same time, it is already planning a great river control program to make floods a thing of the past.

Kuomintang troops in the area of Shasi, west of Hankow on the Central Yangtze destroyed the dykes along the Chingking River and prevented the people from repairing them. The dykes between Shasi and Hosueh were badly damaged by the digging of trenches and fox-holes.

The flood threatened four entire counties and parts of two counties between the Yangtze River and the Hsiang River and menaced over 2,000,000 inhabitants in the area.

THE PEOPLES GOVERNMENT spent 3,500,000 pounds of grain and \$30,000,000 as payment for 50,000 peasants to repair the dykes. The trenches, foxholes and fortifications dug by the Kuomintang troops in the massive dykes along the Yangtze were quickly filled up.

The dykes along the river are now being further heightened and broadened. The river dykes in North China are also being strengthened as heavy rains have fallen.

THE YELLOW RIVER Conservation Committee which has just been formed here will carry out the harnessing of the treacherous Yellow River under a unified plan for the first time in many years. The committee of nine, including a woman engineer, will work in Kaifeng, near which town the Kuomintang sealed the Hwayuankow gap and diverted the Yellow River back into its old course in 1946 to flood the Liberated Areas.

The Tsinan conference, attended by the representatives of North China, Honan and Shantung, through which the Yellow River flows, decided that the main work of the committee would be the prevention of floods. The unified harnessing of the Yellow River, traditionally known as "China's Sorrow," has been made possible now that Kuomintang troops have been swept away and the war has gone far south of the Yangtze.

In the past, the Yellow River dyke work had to be repaired or strengthened section by section under Kuomintang gunfire and

bombing and strafing. Very often the workers led by the people's governments had to repair one section of the river dykes while another section was being destroyed by Kuomintang troops or their secret agents.

DURING the past three years, the people's governments have spent 25 million man-days in repairing 600 miles of the Yellow River dykes and strengthened many danger points. This protected the lives and property of millions of inhabitants along the River.

Measures for flood prevention have also been decided on by the Yangtze and Hwai Rivers Flood Prevention Conference which closed recently in Nanking, and flood prevention organizations are being set up along these two rivers.

In Heilungkiang Province in Manchuria 500,000 acres of land have been protected against floods as a result of completing the river conservation project along the lower reaches of the Taoreh and Choleh rivers.

LEADERS of protest picketline before U. S. Courthouse in Seattle symbolize Negro - white unity being developed behind the fight to free Henry Winston, national organization secretary of the Communist Party, and his two jailed co-defendants, Gus Hall and Gilbert Green. Similar demonstrations were held in Tacoma, while street-corner petition booths and door-to-door work were under way in connection with "Free Henry Winston" week in the Northwest.



Negro Vet Dies After Cop Beating

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 11.—On the same morning that the press carried a pledge of "constructive action" by the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners on police attacks upon the Negro people, a Negro veteran died after being beaten by four white police officers.

James Perry, 41-year-old unemployed Negro war veteran, partially disabled as a result of his service in World War II, died at Homer G. Phillips Hospital Thursday morning. The cause of death was listed as intra-cranial hemorrhage. He had been removed to the hospital from a police station the evening before, after being picked up by the four officers on the complaint of a park watchman who attempted to evict Perry from a

small park at 4 o'clock that afternoon.

The park, known as 15th-Carr park, is one of the few tiny barren areas that must serve as recreation centers in the crowded Negro ghetto of St. Louis.

Perry had been ordered from the park a week earlier and had incurred the displeasure of the watchman by maintaining that "This is a public park. I have a right to be here."

DESCRIBES BEATING

Miss Gertrude Burns, Perry's companion at the time of the complaint and a witness to the beating told the Civil Rights Congress representative that the police beat Perry about the head, and that when she attempted to intercede she was insulted and threatened and had to leave the scene.

The next morning Perry's step-mother, a seamstress, received a telephone call from the Police Department to the effect that James Perry had "gotten a bad headache the night before and was taken to the hospital and he died this morning."

INQUEST

Sixty neighbors and friends and others gathered Monday at the inquest hearing. Eye witnesses reported that when Perry was taken away by policemen, he was being slapped around.

The coroner's jury, composed of five white and one Negro members, gave an open verdict of "cause of death not determined" in spite of well-rehearsed police testimony attempting to establish that the death was of natural causes. This verdict lays the basis for a further probe.

Evidence at the inquest established the following:

That the charge of larceny was a trumped-up charge. The police claimed a complaint was made that soda was stolen off a soda truck, but the soda man testified the soda had definitely been stolen by children.

Perry's cell-mate testified that during the night Perry was sick, couldn't speak coherently, and kept calling for help. No help was given. This refuted the testimony of the prison guard, who claimed he looked into the cell every half-hour and that Perry was sleeping.

Douglas MacLeod, attorney, retained by the Civil Rights Congress, represented the interests of the Perry family.

The Civil Rights Congress of St. Louis, which has pledged itself to expose this and all other evidences of police brutality against the Negro people, charged that

\$1 for '12' Is for 'My Kids' Future'

The latest second to Ben Gold's "motion" urging weekly contributions and protests for the defense of the "12" comes from two parents who made their pledge to "guarantee the future of our children." Contributions and copies of letters of protest should be sent to the Daily Worker. Following are some of the replies:

Dear Ben Gold:

Enclosed is our check for \$1 toward the defense of the 12 and all people. We pledge to send \$1 every week to guarantee the future of our children.

Yours for Victory

Lee and Joe Gingold

Dear Ben Gold:

For the privilege of seconding Ben Gold's motion, we pledge \$1 a week for the duration of the trial of the 12.

Enclosed find \$5 for the month of August.

Sincerely,

Red and Carmen Davis

Dear Ben Gold:

I pledge \$2 weekly as long as this shameful trial lasts.

I am sending you \$10 for five weeks. Best wishes for victory.

Sam Berenzak

Enclosed please find \$5 toward the defense of the 12 men on trial. I am pledging myself to contribute \$1 per week for the duration of the trial.

The \$5 covers the first five weeks. The best of luck for a speedy freedom.

A Workmen's Circle Member.

CHICAGO

Dear Ben Gold:

Moved by the un-American treatment accorded those great democrats, Henry Winston and Ben Davis and the others, while sitting at a little gathering the other evening, we decided to take up a collection to send for their defense rather than buy another round of beer. So here it is (\$10) and we shall try to do more.

A group of Southside, Chicago, writers and artists.

Rose Mazor, chairlady of the workers in Roselle Dress Shop, came in to the Daily Worker with the sum of \$100 which she had collected from fellow workers. Mrs. Mazor urged all other shops to do the same.

Dear Ben Gold:

A group of working men and women who see the fight for the Twelve as the fight to preserve democracy, as a fight to defend the rights of the working men and women, Negro and white, in their struggle for a better life, gave what they could in pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and dollars. Seven dollars and six cents marks the beginning.

A FRIEND OF THE GROUP.

RESERVE

Oct. 14
BEN DAVIS BALL

Dear Ben Gold:

Having just finished testifying in the trial of the 12, I second the motion and give \$12 as a contribution. This is only the beginning. I will give as long as the trial lasts.

As the old saying goes, I'm from Missouri, you got to show me. I came and, well, Judge Medina showed me. He really doesn't want to hear the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

I will do all I can, when I get back to Missouri to bring the truth to the people of Missouri on the trial of the Twelve. It is unfortunate that every American worker cannot sit in and witness the trial. They would learn an unforgettable lesson.

HELEN MUSIL

Dear Ben Gold:

Here is one dollar for the second week.

TWO FRIENDS

Dear Ben Gold:

Enclosed is one buck to buck the fascists. Am unemployed and have wife and three children to support—otherwise could give more and regularly.

ALBERT N.

Hold Stoppages in Italy Plants

ROME, Aug. 11 (Telepress).—A half-hour work stoppage took place in Fiat plants in Turin, in protest against the management's decision to abandon a joint labor-management committee.

Fiat's decision was seen as the beginning of an employers' offensive—particularly in the metallurgical and motor industries—to eliminate the technical organs of the workers and deprive them of a voice and vote in industrial management.

Around the Globe, a column of news and analysis by Joseph Strohman, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY

No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

APARTMENTS & ROOMS WANTED

YOUNG INTER-RACIAL working couple, comrades, expect baby. Desperately need double, inexpensive apartment. No sublet. Please help! Write Box 239 c-o Daily Worker.

INTER-RACIAL couple urgently need apartment, room, bath or kitchen. Write Box 242 c-o the Daily Worker.

YOUNG female student teacher urgently needs one room apartment. Downtown. Write Box 351 c-o the Daily Worker.

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CONVENTION in established year-round resort hotel, including bar (beer and liquor). \$2500 to \$3000 required. Write Box 348 c-o the Daily Worker.

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MODERN furniture. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Call Box 54 E. 21 St. OR 3-3151, 9-3-20 p.m. daily, 9-11 p.m. Sat.

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STANDARD SPECIAL. Famous make. Premium Center. Box 11225. Open. 1015 Standard Road. Dist. 143 4th Ave. (14th St.) OR 2-7412.

REPAIRS

LEFT AUTO REPAIRS. Reasonable. 149 West End Ave. OR 2-7412.

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SOFA REUPHOLSTERED, refined, springs retied in your home. \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Call immediately. Mornings 7-11 HYN-cloth 8-7857.

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SPRING MOUNTAIN HOUSE. Ideal for your children's and your own vacation. Modern; city facilities; swimming, home cooking. \$85 per week. Chicken and game, 1001 Phone Jeffersonville 94 M. Booklet.

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BOAT CRUISE, south, August; one, two, share expenses with couple. Write Box 245 c-o the Daily Worker.

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ALL JONES, moving and storage. All boats. Call 3 veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel. JE 6-6008. Day-night.

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2 consecutive insertions

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Our words constitute the line

Minimum charge - 2 lines

HEADLINE

For the Daily Worker: Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p.m.

For the (weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

the death of James Perry is a result of the official white supremacy policy of the Police Department and the city administration. CRC had previously blasted the Police Department for its failure to protect the lives and civil rights of the Negro people in the Fairgrounds Park attack on June 21. "The only way," says CRC, "that the people of St. Louis can believe the 'constructive action' pledged by the Police Department yesterday, is for the department to dismiss from the police force and punish the officers guilty of using violence against James Perry and other defenseless citizens of St. Louis."



CAMP FILLED THIS WEEKEND
Space available from Sunday, August 14

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Full social staff plus Manlio Johnson and Band nightly. Shows every night. Daily lawn and open air theatre programs, movies. Free instruction: swimming, all sports, dancing, painting, acting, chorus.

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ALLABEN

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All sports with Sid Harvey Square dancing with Flute Pete - counsellor service for kids - Joe Kutcher and his band and—

FOR THIS WEEKEND:

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K. FRIEDMAN, Poet

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Program supervised by the School of Jewish Studies

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per person in cabin

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\$5 deposit with each reservation

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Scenic Country • Pleasant Informality

Private Lake

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New Recreation Hall

Indoor and Outdoor Games and Sports

Saddle Horses Available

Wholesome Food

AUGUST — ADULTS ONLY

RATE PER WEEK—\$35
Weekends, \$6.50 per day

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NATURE FRIENDS CAMP MIDVALE

Midvale, N. Y. Telephone 1-2100

All sports, swimming pool, good food

Joe Kammerman, Social Director

RATES WEEKLY with MEALS
Dorm. \$25 — Bang. \$35

Entertainment This Weekend

Joe Spanish Bagpipe Ensemble

OSCAR BRAND — TINA TURNER

Full Recreation Check for Midvale Camp Corp., Westport, N.Y.

Medina Shuts off Army Tribute to Thompson

(Continued from Page 2)

son alone remained under cover of the hostile bank, in order to direct the crossing of his platoon. With utter disregard to his personal safety, he not only directed the crossing of his platoon, but led them in a successful attack against two dominating pillboxes, thereby securing a small bridgehead. Sgt. Thompson's brilliant planning and his courageous and fearless leadership inspired his men to the accomplishment of an act which permitted the establishment of a bridgehead by the battalion.

Thompson, concluding his direct testimony, stated the Communist Party did not advocate force and violence as charged in the indictment.

He explained to the jury how the dictatorship of the proletariat is the scientific Marxist term for the working class state. He said all states, capitalist and socialist, are dictatorship of one class or another. But the dictatorship of the proletariat, he said, is a thousand times more democratic than any other state in the world.

Thompson was permitted to testify briefly that he had served in the Spanish Republican Army as a commander of the Canadian battalion of the International Brigade.

Wounded, he returned to the U. S. in 1937, he said, and then

THOMPSON GIVES POSITION ON ROAD TO SOCIALISM

In the morning session Robert Thompson said he had told the party board meeting the New York Party taught the dictatorship of the proletariat was a "scientific term" for a "new type of state"—"A working-class state."

"I said it was a thousand times more democratic than any other state," he said, pointing out that it was a dictatorship only in relation to former exploiting sections of the population.

"I said we taught the capitalist state, whatever its form, was a dictatorship of the capitalist class," He continued.

He explained that in a capitalist state, despite democratic forms and electoral forms, was nevertheless controlled lock, stock and barrel by the men of big business.

But, he went on, a "matter of fundamental importance" to the Communists and the working-class was "the way the capitalist class asserted its dictatorship."

The Communists, he said, must be defenders of every democratic right in a capitalist state, fighting every effort of the big monopoly capitalists to take away those rights and move on to a state of fascism and war.

Thompson told the jury that the Soviet form is not the only possible form of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

He said that it is now an historically established fact that the dictatorship of the proletariat is varied in form, but its content has to be universally the same, drawing fully into the administration of the workers state the mass organizations of the workers.

"A dictatorship is a dictatorship of a class over a class," Thompson explained.

"Then the exploiters become the exploited," said Judge Medina.

"Socialism eliminates exploitation," Thompson replied. "The worst that can happen to these former wealthy persons is that they have to go to work."

The judge kept interrupting. He wanted to know "who is to decide when the majority want socialism?"

Thompson continued, telling the jury that the first major conclusion by American Marxists is that the path to socialism in this country in the present period is through the building of "a coalition of democratic forces in which the working class must play a leading role."

He said he taught the "real and

slipped back to France with a Spanish passport, where he sought to cross the Spanish border and rejoin the anti-fascist fighters. He told of being arrested by the French police for being without what they considered proper papers. He said he was clapped into a Paris jail for two months and returned to the U. S.

Assistant prosecutor Frank Gordon prodded Thompson under cross-examination about the name Roberto Torres on his Spanish passport. All Thompson would tell the prying prosecutor was that he got the passport from a man in New York.

Thompson was under cross-examination when the court recessed. The assistant prosecutor was questioning Thompson about a perfectly legal passport he used when he traveled to a Young Communist International Congress in Moscow in 1935. Thompson had testified under direct examination that after the Congress he went to work as a maintenance machinist in a Moscow ballbearing factory for a year.

Gordon kept insisting there was something wrong with the Thompson 1935 passport because Thompson did not list on it in advance all the countries he visited. There was no requirement for travelers to do that at that time.

Gordon also quizzed the witness

direct possibility" of moving toward socialism was through the establishment of a people's democratic coalition as the elected government.

"Then the dictatorship is in and not out?" asked the judge, still prodding the witness.

"I am not sure what you mean by the word 'in,'" Thompson replied.

Thompson said the establishment of a democratic people's coalition government would be a "very difficult task" because at the outset the reactionary forces of big business meet it with violent opposition.

He cited as an example the vicious attacks made on the Progressive Party movement of Henry Wallace, when exercising its democratic legal rights to campaign for votes of the people.

A people's government, Thompson testified, once it gained electoral power in the U. S., would have to move speedily and energetically against big business and enact a people's progressive program, removing reactionaries from public posts of trust and from the Army.

"Also the reactionary police," the judge sneered.

"Yes," Thompson said, "and at the same time strengthen the organizations of the people, the trade unions, the organizations of the Negro People."

He said if the lessons of history were mastered it is possible for a people's coalition government to be established in America, with big business being unable to put up very little resistance, and the working class could move on to socialism under a form of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

THE FASCIST PERIL

"What would you do with the senators in the opposition?" queried the judge. "Just brush them aside?"

"Communists do not consider senators the most important figures," Thompson replied. "Such a government could not maintain power without the support of the majority of the people."

Thompson added: "should fascism be successful in this country, then that line of social advance (through a people's anti-fascist government) would be cut off; and the Communists and other democratic forces would then have to adopt a course proper to meet the situation."

on matters in Young Communist League documents ranging more than 10 years beyond the time specified in the indictment.

BARS VETS' ISSUES

Medina began placing limitations on his testimony as soon as Thompson returned to the stand at the opening of the morning session.

Attorney Gladstein attempted to show the jury what the witness taught and advocated in his keynote speech at the Communist war veterans encampment in Washington, D. C., May 1947.

"You remember my rulings on these matters, the judge said. He was referring to a ruling barring testimony on the Communist Party's teachings on the problems of the veterans.

Judge Medina refused to permit Thompson testify what defendant John Williamson said in an official policy speech to the Party's na-

Clark

(Continued from Page 3)

opinions are valid and all others spell treason."

Henley said the nation can expect Clark to make a "Roman carnival" of the Constitution if he is seated on the Supreme Court.

IN CLARK'S WAKE

"It is a commentary one some of the end results of Mr. Clark's methods that a train of financial ruin, loss of livelihood, suicide and disgrace has surely followed wherever the attorney general has set his foot," Henley maintained.

Marshall White, UE shop steward from Local 301, Schenectady, reported that "hundreds of our members personally have felt the effects of Clark's misuse of office to violate the law of our land." He said that workers in the General Electric plant have been deprived of bargaining rights by the attorney general.

NEGRO VETS' STAND

George Murphy, Jr., commander of the United Negro and Allied Veterans, said Clark, has the "supreme effrontery" of labeling as subversive his organization whose "whole reason for being is to fight to realize those democratic rights for which Negro and other veterans fought in World War II."

Murphy said "Clark has compounded this subversion of justice by refusing to use the powers of his office to bring to justice those who have been responsible for the killing and maiming of scores of Negro veterans since V-J Day."

Father Clarence Parker, rector of St. Marks Episcopal Church, who said he was appearing as an individual and not in capacity of co-chairman of the Illinois Civil Rights Congress, said he opposed Clark's nomination because his organization was placed on the "subversive" blacklist without a hearing.

Senators jumped all over Father Parker for saying that he had one conversation with Gerhart Eisler.

ASKS PROBE

George Kleinman, representing the CIO Fur and Leather Workers Union, pointed to an editorial in the Akron Beacon Journal charging Clark with expediting the release of several members of the notorious Al Capone mob, and asked the committee to investigate the charges.

The committee held a late evening meeting last night at which Murphy, White, William Patterson, CRC director, and Bernard Rosen, of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, testified against Clark.

Aussie Strike Ends

SYDNEY, Australia, Aug. 11.—The central executive of the Australian Miners Federation today voted to end the coal strike Monday.

Make yours a subscription to The Worker . . . NOW!

tional Board, Dec., 1947, on the policy of the communists in the trade unions.

He then ruled out of evidence two New York State Communist Party educational documents issued on Thompson's authority, plus an envelope containing eight official Marxist programmatic pamphlets and documents used in party education; an article by Thompson, published Feb., 1947, entitled "The Basic Aspects of the Negro People's Struggle and the New York State party 1946 election program."

The defense sought to have the witness tell the jury what he and City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis taught and advocated during the 1946 campaign. Thompson was the party's candidate for State Comptroller that year and Davis was candidate for attorney general. Judge Medina would not permit a word of testimony on that campaign.

At one point Gladstein questioned Thompson to bring out what he taught and advocated on

McGrath

(Continued from Page 3)

Nev.) was curt and non-committal to a delegation that visited him. The group, headed by Reid Robinson, vice-president of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, reminded McCarran that all branches of organized labor—AFL, CIO and Railroad Trainmen—were opposed to the bill.

"What are you worried about the Communists for? McCarran reportedly asked Robinson.

"I'm worrying about the rights of all organized labor under this bill," Robinson shot back. "If this is passed, it will make the Taft-Hartley law look like a picnic."

McCarran declined to state his position, however. While his tone was hostile, observers here believe he is concerned about the mounting opposition to the bill, reflected inside the committee in part and in mail to him.

VAUGHAN GIFT BARED

(Continued from Page 2)

he said, he did not think the reporter knew it to be a fact.

The story of Vaughan and the deep freeze unit was brought out a little earlier when Albert J. Gross, a Milwaukee manufacturer, went before the Senate subcommittee to tell about his turbulent relations with James V. Hunt, "five percent" pal of Vaughan.

Gross testified that he paid Hunt \$2,000 back in 1946 on his promise that he could obtain scarce sheet steel for the manufacture of deep freeze units. He said he tried to cancel when Hunt failed to produce and that Hunt "threatened" him.

Gross revealed that deep freeze units he shipped Vaughan and other prominent Washingtonians were paid for by the Albert Verley Co., Chicago perfume manufacturers.

Maragon, ansas City operators, and erstwhile White House visitor, once was employed by the company as its trans-Atlantic representative.

CUTS OFF TESTIMONY

Subcommittee chairman Clyde R. Hoey (D-NC), shut off further testimony about the freezers at that point. He said that "in fairness to Gen. Vaughan and others" the matter should not be pursued publicly pending a further investigation.

It was not brought out, for example, whether Vaughan and others who received the freezers ever repaid the Albert Verley Co. Like many items, deep freeze units were scarce at the time and many people resorted to middleman to obtain them. They were selling them at prices ranging from \$300 to \$500 each.

Gross said Hunt once wanted to take him to breakfast at the White

the question of the dictatorship of the proletariat, a matter which Prosecutor McGohey and prosecution witnesses claimed carried a sinister meaning and was part of a "conspiracy" to advocate "force and violence."

Objections by the prosecutor and rulings by the court blocked the defense examination.

'NEW TYPE OF STATE'

Then Medina took over examination of the witness.

He said he was a "little reluctant" to permit Thompson to testify what the New York State party taught on the dictatorship of the proletariat. He gave Thompson 10 minutes to explain the teachings.

100 Greet Smith

(Continued from Page 3)

African Affairs; Abner Green, of the American Committee for the protection of Foreign Born; and Peter Harisiades, Greek fraternal leader who recently won a similar fight against Tom Clark.

Smith's statement to the reporters present was brief:

"Tom Clark tried to put me away because I'm out to expose and oppose his night-shirt rule. He knows that I speak for millions of Negroes and millions of union members. Well, I'll continue to fight his night shirt rule."

The Department of Justice had whisked Smith away to Ellis Island shortly after the Harlem Trade Union Council organized and led a demonstration against the Jimcrow practices of Joseph "King" Ryan, president of the A.F.L. International Longshoremen's Association.

Smith was one of the famed "Ellis Island Five" whom Clark sought to hold without bail one year ago. They won their release on bail after a five-day hunger strike, supported by mass demonstrations throughout the nation. They were, in addition to Smith, Gerhart Eisler, John Williamson, Irving Potash and Charles Doyle.

House. Hunt, he said, told him they would eat in a secluded room "known as the kitchen cabinet or kitchen cupboard or something like that."

Gross said he already had eaten and the breakfast never came off.

Most of the President's weekly news conference was taken up by questions about the "five percent" inquiry.

At one point, Truman said that the Secretary of the Army has no authority in any case to suspend Vaughan as he did Maj. Gen. Alden H. Waitt, chief of the Army Chemical Warfare Service, and Maj. Gen. Herman Feldman, Army Quartermaster General.

Both officers were relieved from duty several weeks ago pending the outcome of the "five percent" investigation.

VAUGHAN BUSY

Truman then was asked if there was any significance in the fact that Vaughan did not attend the news conference as usual.

The President said he imagined Vaughan was taking care of some appointments. He said he was sure Vaughan was not afraid of the reporters.

The investigators previously obtained an admission from Clarence W. Oehler, a former war assets administration employee, that he had information marked "confidential" to Hunt in an effort to land a job with the alleged "five percent." He did not succeed. He didn't get the job.

Committee investigator William P. Rogers later produced a letter from WAA which said that some of Oehler's disclosures breached agency regulations. It said it had not yet been determined whether any "criminal violations" were involved.

RADIO

MORNING

11:00-WNBO-Dr. Paul
WOR-News
WJZ-Moderate Romances
WNBC-Music America Loves
WQXR-Robert Q. Lewis Show
WQXR-News: Anne DeBinger

11:15-WNBO-We Love and Learn
WOR-Tello Test

11:30-WNBO-Jack Berch
WOR-Against the Storm
WJZ-Ted Malone
WQXR-Grand Show
WQXR-UN News

11:45-WNBO-Lara Davion
WJZ-Galen Draba
WOR-Tello Test
WQXR-Rosemary
WQXR-Along the Danube

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBO-Charles P. McCarthy
WOR-Kate Smith
WJZ-Variety Show
WQXR-Wendy Warren
WQXR-News: Luncheon Concert
WNBC-Midday Symphony

12:15-WNBO-Metropolitan News
WQXR-Aunt Jenny

12:30-WNBO-Broadcast
WOR-News: Answer Man
WJZ-News: Herb Sheldon
WQXR-Hein Trent

12:45-WNBO-Our Old Sunday
1:00-WNBO-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-Banquet Talking
WQXR-Big Sister
WNBC-Music

1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WQXR-Ma Perkins

1:30-WNBO-Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WJZ-Dorothy Dix
WQXR-Guiding Light

2:00-WNBO-Double or Nothing
WQXR-Queen For a Day
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WNBC-English and Social Studies
WQXR-Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR-News: Record Review

2:15-WNBO-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBO-Today's Children
WOR-Second Honeycomb
WQXR-Nora Drake
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30

2:45-WNBO-Light of World
WQXR-The Brighter Day

3:00-WNBO-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-The Trampyones
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WQXR-David Harum
WQXR-News: Recent Releases

3:15-WNBO-Road of Life
WQXR-Hilltop House

3:30-WNBO-Pepper Young
WOR-Best Girl
WJZ-Add-A-Line
WQXR-Make Believe Toys

3:45-WNBO-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBO-Backstage Wife
WOR-Barbara Welles
WJZ-Melody Promenade
WNBC-Jubilant Concert
WQXR-Best the Clock

4:15-WNBO-Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBO-Lorenzo Jones
WOR-Johnny Olsen
WQXR-Winner Take All
WJZ-Eleanor and Anna Roosevelt

4:45-WNBO-Young Widder Brown
WJZ-Pat Barnes

5:00-WNBO-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Ted Drake
WJZ-Golf Tourney
WQXR-Roger Bennett
WQXR-News: Today in Music

5:15-WNBO-Portia Faces Life
WQXR-Record Review

5:30-WNBO-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Gabriel Heatter Mailbag

ALL Scheduled Games

Dodgers - WMGM (WGBS-TV)
Giants - WMCA (WPIX)
Yankees - WINS (WARD)

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

PM

9:00-Screen Directors playhouse. WNBC.

10:40-The Singer Strikers. WAAT Newark. 970 kca.

TV

PM

9:30-Meet Your Congress WNBC.

★

Saturday, Aug. 13

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

PM

6:15-CBS Views the Press. WQXR.

6:30-University Theatre. WNBC.

WJZ-Johnny Lujack of Notre

Dance

WQXR-Hits and Misses

WQXR-Tommy Emmanuel

5:45-WNBO-Front Page Parade

WOR-Passing Parade

WJZ-Johnny Lujack of Notre

Dance

WQXR-Hits and Misses

WQXR-Tommy Emmanuel

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WQXR-Tommy Emmanuel

5:45-WNBO-Front Page Parade

WOR-Passing Parade

WJZ-Johnny Lujack of Notre

Dance

Around the Dial:

Arthur Gaeth's Story of a Veteran in the Mohawk Valley

By Bob Lauter.

One of Arthur Gaeth's recent broadcasts continuing his national survey of unemployment, included this story of a veteran in the Mohawk Valley:

"In the small industrial community of Ilium, New York," said Gaeth, "where the first commercial typewriter was made in 1873 and where during the last depression the Remington-Rand company worked out the so-called Mohawk Valley union-busting formula, I had a heart-to-heart talk with a veteran. After five years in the service, mostly in the Pacific, the quiet, serious young fellow came back to Ilium and a job at Remington-Rand, three weeks after he got home. He averaged \$65 a week, got married, and started on a family. He figured on the ideal of normal living for which he had been fighting. April 8th he was laid off. He's toured upstate New York for a new job. Said he: 'You couldn't get a job for a thousand bucks in this valley right now I'd go to work tomorrow. My benefits run out in December. What then? Looks like I'm licked. I paid \$36 on furniture I bought for \$369-kept up payments till I was laid off. Now they don't want to take it back-would sell it and still hold me for the difference. When I was first married, it cost me \$15 a week for the dinkiest

apartment. I pay \$10 a week now. That leaves me \$16 to pay light and gas, buy clothes and food for my wife and youngster. In our department there were 11 veterans only two of them had worked before the war. They are still there but the rest of us were laid off-we had no seniority; we went to war. If we had 52-20 to fall back on in a pinch it would help. If I were single I wouldn't give a hoot-I could take care of myself-but I won't leave 'em. I am beginning to sell some of the things we bought, but their value has gone down to nothing. Try and buy something new and you pay the same old price. You probably wonder why there are so many robberies, but the way things are going, they'll continue on the up.

There hasn't been any decent housing around either. If we could have found some during the last three years, I might have saved some money."

Gaeth's survey, which features many personal interviews, is heard Monday night, 10 o'clock over WJZ-ABC.

KATE SMITH and Ted Collins have a new hour-long program, Kate Smith Calls, every Monday, 9 p.m., WJZ. It combines Smith philosophy, disc jockeying, and giveaways. It exposes the entire nation to the threat of receiving a phone call from Kate Smith herself. Your best insurance against this threat is not to answer the phone from nine to ten on Monday nights.

MOSCOW'S BOLSHOI THEATRE
BALLET TROOP VISITS POLAND

WARSAW, Aug. 11 (Telepress)—In their first performance on foreign soil in 40 years, Moscow's first classical ballet troupe from the Bolshoi Theatre is performing here. The 53 person troupe includes eight Stalin Prize winners. Among them are Olga Lepeshinskaya, Golovina, Preobrazhensky and Messerer, unrivalled amongst the world's leading ballet dancers.

The greatest surprise to Polish audiences has been the extent to which the Soviet ballet has come to express life and embody the best in Soviet and other people's folk art. The audiences saw on the same program superb performances of Swan Lake and other classics as well as the portrayal in classical ballet form of partisan grenade throwers of the last war, a

meeting in a park, the revolutionary flames of Paris, Hungarian, Polish, Spanish, Russian and other folk dances. The Soviet dancers after leaving Warsaw will tour other Polish cities.

One of the most important contributions of the Soviet State Ballet is the new relationship they have developed between artists and audience. This was seen at its best in the open air performance given by the Bolshoi Theatre troupe at Lazienka Park.

In Memoriam

The comrades of the TAXI SECTION are deeply shocked on the untimely passing of comrade PETE KAPLAN. We pledge to continue his fight for socialism.

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MOVIE GUIDE

• • Excellent

HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan-Park Avenue Theatre.

THE BAKER'S WIFE. A revival of the famous comedy with Taimu. Fifth Avenue Playhouse-Manhattan.

OUTCRY. One of the best postwar films, including a remarkable portrait of an upper class woman. City-Manhattan. Ascot-Bronx.

GIRL 217. Soviet movie of a girl held by the Nazis. City Theater-Manhattan.

FRONTIER. A Soviet film classic by the famous Dovchenko. Stanley-Manhattan.

• Good

DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan-Paris Theatre.

RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Bijou.

QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan-Sutton.

TORMENT. An interesting Swedish film about an adolescent's first love affair. World-Manhattan.

SYMPHONIE PASTORALE. The Andre Gide love story. Manhattan-Art.

THE LAST CHANCE. A moving story of a group of refugees fleeing fascist Italy. Arcadia-Manhattan.

SARABAND. Full-bodied, historical nonsense, but often handsome and interesting to watch. Midtown-Manhattan.

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMERTIME. Judy Garland in fine style in a musical version of The Shop Around the Corner. Manhattan-Radio City Music Hall.

MR. FERRIN AND MR. TRAILL. A frequently penetrating study of an English "public" school. 68th St. Playhouse-Manhattan.

CHILDREN OF PARADISE. The French movie about theater people, with Arletty and Jean-Louis Barrault. Heights-Manhattan.

Skip

THE RED MENACE. A fascist view of the Communist Party. HOUSE OF STRANGERS. Chauvinist characterization of Italian Americans.

CUNCA DIN. An old warhorse about British imperialism.

THE FOUNTAINHEAD. Fascist bombast by Ayn Rand.

Movies:

A Look at the Epic Soviet Film 'Battle For Stalingrad'

By David Platt

NICHOLAS NAPOLI, head of Artkino, Inc., has sent me this description of the new Soviet film, Battle For Stalingrad, which won the grand prize at the Czechoslovak Film Festival.

The film opens with a shot of a book 'Chronicle of the Patriotic War.' The pages of the book open slowly to a symphonic arrangement of the folk song 'There's A Rock On The Volga.'

It is the summer of 1942. Views of Moscow, the war capital. Shot of the Kremlin. In one of the Kremlin's offices we see Stalin and Vassilevsky studying military maps. "It's clear," says Stalin, "they're moving to Stalingrad." Shots of Nazi divisions moving over the steppes. Fires burning, fighting.

At Hitler's headquarters, the fuhrer is meeting with Keitel, Von Paulus, Kleist and others, planning the conquest of Moscow from the South, one step in the greater plan to advance on Iran and India through Baku.

In Washington at the White House, President Roosevelt is discussing the situation in Russia. He speaks of Churchill's opposition to opening a second front. Roosevelt is saying: "It would be a sad thing for humanity if someone tried to create enmity between us and Russia."

The battle on the Don continues. The Germans are approaching Stalingrad. Churchill and Harriman inform Stalin and Molotov that the Allies do not have sufficient forces to open a second front.

Stalin tells Churchill that the Red Army will do its best to resist the attack of the Germans, but the responsibility of a further loss of hundreds of thousands of people in Europe will fall on the heads of those who do not take their own promises seriously.

Stalin sends Malenkov to Stalingrad together with Vassilevsky. We see them on the front lines directing the defense of the city. Difficult days for the defenders. Most battalions have but 20 men left and no possibility of reinforcements. Hitler hurls most of his strength against the city.

Gen. Vassilevsky is instructed by Stalin to prepare a strategic plan is studied by Stalin and other party leaders and generals. plan is studied by Stalingrad other party leaders and generals.

"We will begin our counter-attack in the Stalingrad region in November," Stalin announces.

Thus ends the first part of the film. The second part, now in production, will show the realization of the Soviet plan and the rout of the Germans at Stalingrad.

Artkino expects to release the first part of Battle for Stalingrad in this country in the very near future.

COUNSEL FOR John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo are filing petitions and briefs in Washington this week asking the Supreme Court to hear an appeal on their contempt of Congress convictions. The high court is expected to rule sometime this fall whether it will bear the case. The two screen writers, it will be recalled, were convicted in Federal District Court in the Capitol and their convictions were upheld by the U. S. Court of Appeals. The other eight members of the Hollywood Ten who were cited for contempt have waived their trials and have agreed to abide by the final decision in these two test cases.

Meanwhile the Hollywood Ten have retained Milton Diamond of the N. Y. law firm of Poletti, Diamond, Freidin and Mackay, with whom Franklin Roosevelt, Jr., and Bartley Crum are associated, to try to work out a settlement of the \$60,000,000 damage suits the screen artists slapped against the movie companies for contract suspensions and firings following their run-in with the House Un-American Committee.

Art Exhibits

The revolt in the Warsaw Ghetto is depicted in photographs and documents in the exhibit Toward a New Life, which has opened at the Furriers Joint Council, 250 W. 26 St., in cooperation with the Jewish People's Fraternal Order.

Three huge panels in the exhibit are devoted to the Ghetto Revolt—acknowledged as one of the most glorious chapters of human history. Included in the exhibit is a three-dimensional depiction of the impressive ceremony conducted last year at the unveiling of the Warsaw Ghetto Monument.

The exhibit, sub-titled: "The Jew in Poland in Ruins and Rebirth," will remain open until the end of the month, Aug. 31. Visitors are welcome between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Admission is free.

The young artist-designer, Seymour Schwartz, conceived and executed the 30-odd panels, and appropriate captions and summaries, both in Yiddish and Eng-

lish, were supplied by the young writer, Hershl Hartman.

A summer series of free guided tours of various sections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art is now available for children and their parents. A lecturer from the Junior Museum, trained to interpret the collections for the children, takes groups each weekday afternoon to visit galleries and exhibits in the Museum selected by the children themselves.

Groups meet at the Junior Museum at three o'clock each weekday, Monday through Friday, until Aug. 30. Each afternoon the lecturer outlines for the group various galleries of the Museum of special interest to children. The visitors then choose one exhibit for a tour.

Talks last a half hour or more and are centered around particular objects that interest the visitors. No tickets of admission are required for the tours, which are free to all children and their parents.

Today's Films:

'Anna Lucasta', Offensive Caricature of Polish-Americans

By Jose Yglesias

PHILIP YORDAN, who wrote the screen play of House of Strangers, has produced his play Anna Lucasta for the screen. Under his guidance Anna Lucasta has taken a tone that has much in

Anna Lucasta. Columbia Pictures. Produced by Philip Yordan. Directed by Irving Rapper. Screen play by Philip Yordan and Arthur Laurents. From the play by Philip Yordan. With Paulette Goddard, William Bishop, John Ireland, Oscar Homolka, Broderick Crawford. At the Capitol.

common with his movie about an Italian family—it presents a picture of workers as mean, coarse and rapacious. Yordan's stay in Hollywood has apparently not done him much good.

Anna Lucasta, done on Broadway by a Negro cast, was distinguished by family scenes bursting with life. Its picture of a prostitute was often shallow and sentimental, but its large cast transformed the story's superficialities with its ensemble acting and with richly detailed portraiture. The movie's most striking features are its confusion of acting styles, its staginess and its unsympathetic picture of the heroine's Polish-American family.

IN THE MOVIE Anna is a habitue of Brooklyn waterfront bars, a quaint one in particular. Her father, who had banished her from his home, comes to bring her back at the family's behest. The young son of an immigrant friend is coming to the factory town where the family lives, and they hope to marry Anna to him. Their solicitude derives from the young man's four thousand dollar bank roll.

The young man, however, is not taken in. He falls in love with her, they marry. Anna loves him. But on the wedding day she leaves him because her father threatens to expose her to the school authorities to whom the young man has applied for a job. The hero follows her to the Brooklyn waterfront and brings her back to a good life on a farm he hopes to buy.

PHILIP YORDAN followed the Theatre, Film News From New China

PEIPING, Aug. 11 (NCNA).—Peiping, China's premier cultural center, has been the scene of great organizational activity in artistic circles since the All-China Congress of Writers and Artists ended on July 19.

On July 21, the All-China Association of Fine Art Workers was formed by representatives of painters, cartoonists, sculptors and woodcut artists from various parts of China. On July 24, the All-China Association of Literary Workers was formed with a Central Committee of 69 members including the noted woman writer, Ting Ling. The All-China Association of Dramatic Workers was formed on the same day with a committee of 88 members. Speaking at the inaugural meeting Chou Yang, the well-known critic, stressed the need for an ideological advance in the Chinese drama and the importance of unity and co-operation between the dramatic workers in the modern and classical theatres in the reformation of the old drama.

On July 26, the All-China Association of Cinema Workers was formed at a meeting attended by cinema directors, producers, script-writers, actors and actresses. An executive committee was formed with 41 members including the directors Yang Han-sheng and Yuan Mu-chi, the actresses Chen Po-oh and Pai Yang, the producer Tung Shan and the playwrights Tsao Yu and Tien Han.

success formula of the play's plot, mechanically contriving a happy ending, counterposing the "good" life of the farm to the "decadence" of the city. But a great deal has dropped out in the movie. The Brooklyn bar has become picturesque; the trenchant facts of a prostitute's life have disappeared; and the family's talk of getting the hero's money has been raised to a major plot significance.

In effect, the only saving grace of the play, the author's love of his characters, has disappeared. They were ignorant, quarrelsome, and they had designs on the hero's money; but their faults were understandable, their coarseness rang with life, and their plotting was no more than senseless illusions that never robbed them of one's sympathy. The movie's family has been distorted into villainy.

PHILIP YORDAN has had good help from Irving Rapper, the director, in destroying the play's best qualities. They have directed a cast of fine actors to play their lines for laughs. The camera is static and the sound track pauses for audience reaction in the manner of radio comedians. Paulette Goddard was not a bad choice for Anna, but given a stilted, prettified script there was not much she could do.

The effect that the movie gives is of a heavily screened window on life. Occasionally one gets a peep at life: there is a gesture here, a line there, a laugh, but they are all disconnected and discontinuous. In darkness lie the motives of the characters and the causes of prostitution and dislocated family lives.



A SCENE FROM 'NATIVE LAND,' the magnificent film by Leo Hurwitz and Paul Strand which won a prize at the Czechoslovak Film Festival. Based on a screenplay by David Wolff and narrated by Paul Robeson, the film deals with the basic problems of trade unions and the fight to make civil liberties a reality. It will be shown this Saturday night at the air-cooled terrace room of the Hotel Capitol, 51 St. and Eighth Ave., under the auspices of the Film Division of the New York Arts, Sciences and Professions. There will be three performances starting at 8:30.

Music Notes

A series of five band concerts arranged by the International Music Lovers Guild will be given by the Brooklyn Elks Band, Lodge 22, at the Prospect Music Grove on Tuesday evenings, August 16, 23, 30, and September 6 and 13, beginning at 8:30 p.m. each evening.

Members of the International Music Lovers Guild observed that an appreciative audience from the entire community was attracted to rehearsal sessions of the Elks Band. These people would sit in the street listening to renditions of popular concert favorites. Mr. Ernst Fischer, the Guild's Director, asked the musicians why they did not play out-of-doors so that they could be heard to better advantage by more people. A mutual appeal by these two organizations to the Park Department resulted in the above arrangements at Prospect Park Music Grove.

Cast, first summer theatre group in City College history, will present Hamlet tomorrow and Saturday at 8:30 p.m. in the Pauline Edwards Theatre.

STAGE

"A JOY"—FOLLOWS, DAILY COMPASS

sean o'casey's the silver tassie

in carriage hall's new air-conditioned theatre 124 W. 27th St. — JU 4-4140

We Shall Not Stop Performing

THEY SHALL NOT DIE

A hoodlum gang tried to stop us from performing a show that tells the truth. But WE SALL NOT STOP!

PEOPLE'S DRAMA

406 W. 42 St. Tues. (cont. Mon.) CH 4-5007

MOTION PICTURES

AIR-CONDITIONED ACADEMY OF MUSIC (4th St. 11th Ave.)

Today through Tuesday Gary Cooper - Patricia Neal THE FOUNTAINHEAD William Powell - Shelly Winters TAKE ONE FALSE STEP

JULY 15TH 1950

OUTCRY

Extra Attraction DOVBERG'S Siberian "FRONTIER" Made by Hal Rosson A Soviet Film Style

AN EXOTIC, THRILLING STORY OF CHINA TODAY! MAD OF FORMOSA FIRST MODERN CHINESE FILM Also DANCE OF TIGER

BOSOX NIP YANKS 7-6, GIANTS TIE

Joe's 3 Run Blast in Vain, Williams Slugs

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—With their backs to the wall, the embattled Boston Red Sox sent this town's flag fever soaring again when they edged the Yankees 7-6 today at Fenway Park to take the big series two games to win and move to within 5½ games of the league leaders.

It was a typical Yankee-Bosox thriller, with the Bombers twice coming from behind to tie the score, and always threatening though never in the lead. But the Mc Carthymen were not to be denied in this crucial game, scoring the winning run on a two out single by Bobby Doerr in the 6th and then hanging on grimly behind the relief work of Mel Parnell, who won number 17, the major's top total.

Ted Williams, who slammed three hits, started the scoring with a tremendous wallop into the right-field bullpen with nobody on in the first, his 29th. The surging Sox picked up two more in the third, knocking out starter Allie Reynolds on starting pitcher Kramer's single. Dom DiMaggio's double, Pesky's run producing fly and Williams' single Sanford came in to put out the fire with the help of Woodling's perfect throw to the plate to nip Williams on Goodman's fly. Ted had moved to 3rd on a hit and walk.

The Yanks came right back in the 4th to tie it up on a home run by DiMaggio behind hits by Brown and Henrich. It was the Jolter's 11th, a clout into the light tower above the rightfield fence. Then the Sox moved ahead 6-3 in their half on Tebbets' homer, a walk, single, wild pitch and error by Henrich which would have gotten relief pitcher Marshall out of the frame.

Battling desperately to take the series and nail the Sox 7½ behind, the Yanks tied it for the second time in the 6th. DiMaggio and pinch hitter Lindell walked. After Bauer fanned, Coleman and Silvera came through with successive singles to right, each scoring a run. Walks to Rizzuto and pinch hitter Johnson forced in the tying tally, and then Parnell fanned Henrich on three pitches and was in control thereafter.

This set the stage for the winning run off Ralph Burton in the 6th. With two away Williams poked his third hit to center, Stephens walked and Doerr belted a 3-0 sucker pitch to center. DiMag's throw just missed getting Williams and the Sox were in front to stay.

THE YANKS move to Philly for a five game set with the A's while the Sox start a six game series at Washington. . . . McCarthy had his whole staff in the bullpen and would have used 'em if Parnell hadn't made it unnecessary.

RAIN ENDS 7-7 BATTLE

By Scorer

A game that might have been called because of heat, was finally ended in the last half of the eighth by rain yesterday at the Polo Grounds with the Braves and Giants deadlocked in a 7-7 tie. It was a generally sloppy game in which the Braves used four pitchers and the Giants three. The teams split the series.

Adrian Zabala held the Braves scoreless till the 4th, giving him a 1949 record of one run in 21 and a third innings. He ran around the bases in the Giant half when Reiser dropped his fly, scoring later, and when he took the mound was knocked for a three-run homer by Ed Sauer. After walking in the Giant 5th he retired from the game and then it was discovered by the Giant doctor that he had been playing with 101 fever, one degree higher than the press box temperature.

The Giants tied it in the 4th but Higbe was unable to stop the Braves, who scored three times on Holmes' homer in the 6th. Homers by Ray Mueller and Elbie Fletcher kept the teams on even keel till the rain came in the 8th. The attendance was 4,987 hardy souls. The Phils come in for five games starting today, with twin bills Saturday and Sunday.

WEDNESDAY NITE

Dodgers 7, Phils 5—Eleventh victory in 12 games, can't shake those Cards! or vice versa! Robinson, limping slightly from bruised foot, clouts two run homer in ninth with score tied. Banta wraps up game with hitless two and a third innings. Furillo four hits, Heintzelman finally beaten, Tommy Brown also HR, Branca good stuff, poor o.f. support Brown and Olmo.

Cards 8, Reds 0—Brazle's 13th win, Cards chase Wehmeier, only recently effective Red pitcher.

Browns 5, Indians 4—Kokos homer in ninth beats Lemon, who along with Doby, HRs in vain.

Nats 8, A's 7—Robertson grand slams, Keltner chased, Vollmer also HRs.

Yes, a Football Game

They played a football game in Los Angeles Wednesday night. Frankie Albert and his Frisco 49'ers beat the Dons 28-7 before 81,272 fans in an exhibition. Albert starred. Only Don t.d. scored by Indiana rookie Taliefero. Suppose you should know that it was 20-degrees cooler in L.A. than in New York. No wonder people migrate.

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily in the Daily Worker.

MAJOR League Results

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Boston 000 303 1-7 8 1
New York 002 012 2-7 12 0
Bickford, Voiselle (6), C. Elliott (7) and Crandall; Zabala, Higbe (6) Koso (7) and Mueller. Home runs—E. Sauer (3rd) Mueller (4th) Holmes (5th) Fletcher (8th).

Pittsburgh 000 010 020-3 7 2
Chicago 001 000 010-2 8 1
Werle, Gumbert (8) and Masi; Dubiel, Hacker (9) and Owen. Winning pitcher, Werle (9-8). Losing pitcher, Dubiel (4-3). Home run—Bassgall (2nd).

Brooklyn at Philadelphia (nite)
(Only Games Scheduled)

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York 000 303 000-6 11 1
Boston 102 301 00x-7 9 0
Reynolds, Sanford (3) Marshall (4) Buxton (6) and Silvera; Kramer, Parnell (6) and Tebbets. Winning pitcher, Parnell (17-6). Losing pitcher, Buxton (0-1). Home runs—Williams (29th), J. DiMaggio (11th), Tebbets (5th).

Chicago at Cleveland, night.
(Only games scheduled).

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	C.B.
BROOKLYN	66	39	—
St. Louis	66	39	—
NEW YORK	54	51	12
Boston	54	53	13
Philadelphia	53	54	14
Pittsburgh	47	57	18½
Cincinnati	43	64	24
Chicago	41	67	26½

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	C.B.
NEW YORK	66	38	—
Cleveland	61	44	5½
Boston	60	45	6½
Philadelphia	59	48	8½
Detroit	58	50	10
Chicago	45	61	22
Washington	38	65	27½
St. Louis	35	71	32

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York at Philadelphia (nite)
Washington at Boston
Chicago at Cleveland (nite)

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Philadelphia at New York
Boston at Brooklyn (nite)
Pittsburgh at St. Louis (nite)
(Only games scheduled)

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

In Charles' Dressing Room

"NO," JOE LOUIS said, "I don't remember ever fighting on such a hot night. They said the Conn fight, the second one, was a hot night, but I don't remember it anything like this."

It had been hot in and around the ring, pitched behind second base on the Stadium grass and it was surely hot in the dressing room under the stands as Ezzard Charles sat on the rubbing table.

"Do you regard yourself as the champ?" someone asked. "I think I AM the champ," Charles answered decisively but evenly. "I defended in 49 days against the man picked out as the best possible opponent. I'm ready to fight anyone, anytime, who thinks he should be the champ—Savold, Woodcock, anyone at all. He has to beat me first."

"Nice going, champ," said Joe Louis, finally worming his big figure through the crowd to lay a congratulatory hand on Charles' shoulder. "You fought a real good fight."

Charles had indeed fought a good fight. He had taken command from the start, boxed beautifully, periodically rocked his foe with sharply delivered punches and may have been headed for a clean knockout over a man who had never been counted out in 17 years of fighting. It was not an exciting fight to watch, but interesting, as Charles easily evaded the early dynamite Gus threw desperately and countered hard and aggressively with far superior foot and hand speed.

It was a totally one-sided affair until the sixth, when the Cliff-side veteran summoned everything he had left for an all-or-nothing final assault, stood embattled and connected solidly with a few punches while his fans cheered for the first and only time. Charles rode out the fury, proving in so doing that he had no glass in his jaw, and by the end of the round had resumed control and was battering a spent and bleeding foe. When the seventh fell back into a pattern of increasing one-sidedness, Lesnevich's manager, Joe Vella, called a halt and Gus reluctantly agreed it was no use going further.

Scripps Howard Warrior

IN THE WORLD TELEGRAM the next day columnist Joe Williams sneered in print: "... it wasn't even a fight. . . . Lesnevich surrendered in his corner" . . . and went on to suggest that Charles was "such an unimpressive fighter," that maybe a moratorium should be declared on the heavyweight title. "The other 47 states can have him," he concluded.

But back to Charles' dressing room, where Joe Louis, who unlike Mr. Williams has done a bit of boxing here and there, told writers, "I think they did the wise thing in stopping it. I told Lesnevich that. I like the way Charles handled himself, the way he handled the situations, took his time, knew what he was doing against someone who could punch. He was in charge in there."

"Was this the best fight you've seen Charles make?" someone asked.

"Yes, definitely," said Joe. "And I don't believe he's reached his peak yet."

"In what way do you figure him improving?" "I think he'll get to be a better finisher. But just as he is, I don't see how anyone can say he isn't a real good fighter."

Charles finally headed for the showers. Someone hurled a final question at him. "Did the heat bother you much in there?"

"Oh, sure," he said with a shake of the head. "It was terribly hot, like bearing down on you all the time. But of course," he added with a laugh, "that went for him as well as me."

"Can't Take It Away From Him"

A SHORT DISTANCE away Lesnevich was still under the shower, letting it beat down against the back of his neck. He came out gingerly feeling the region around his eyes. From close up it looked much worse than from ringside. He was really battered.

"That heat," he said, "I'm not alibiing, I never alibied in my life, but it was awful. How hot would you say it was under those lights, 110 or 115?"

I guessed it would be something like that under the huge, low hanging ring lights.

"Two years ago against Mauriello the heat got me bad in the 10th round and I pooped out." He sat down heavily. "That was two years ago, you know what I mean . . . I'm two years older."

"What do you think of Charles?" "Oh, he's a nice fighter," he said earnestly. "A nice fighter, boxes real good and a nice stiff puncher. He's a champ, can't take it away from him."

About the finish, "Joe Vella told me if it kept on like that it would be the last round. When I came back he said he was going to stop it." He hesitated. "He makes the decisions. Maybe he was right."

At that time he didn't want to talk of possible retirement, but a feeling of the end must have been upon him for he mused, "You know I've never really been knocked out. Always these cuts around the eyes. 'Nobody ever really knocked me out.'"

A couple more writers came into the nearly deserted room from Charles' room and one of them said, "I never saw a fight end that way. Exactly why was it stopped?"

As I started out a guy leaning against the wall turned to me and said, "They yell about fight managers not being human, just out for themselves and to hell with the fighter. All right. Then the first time the first time a manager does something human, when he uses his judgment with a guy who can't defend himself anymore, some writers come in here and ask why it was stopped, how come Joe stopped it . . ."

Maxim Next for Charles

After a day of head locking at the International Boxing Club, it appeared that the next challenger for Ezzard Charles' successfully defended heavyweight crown would be Joey Maxim of Cleveland. The fight will probably take place at the Chicago Stadium (indoors) in October, or November. Negotiations were begun with Jack Kearns, Maxim's manager.

Maxim, a clever boxer has met Charles three times and lost three

close decisions. He moved past Lee Savold as number one contender only because Lee will fight Bruce Woodcock in England Sept. 28th, by latest reports.

Charles picked up a check for \$18,598, the same as Lesnevich got. In addition, he settled his managerial squabble. Co-manager Jake Mintz, Gene Elkus, and Charles Dyer will continue to manage, but George Rhein (incorrectly spelled Ryan in this paper yesterday) is out. Mintz, Elkus and Dyer will co-divide 49 percent of all purses, and pay all training expenses. Charles will get a flat 57 percent.

Though the fight brought in only \$75,832, Norris said the IBC would break even. Charles said he thought the fight with Walcott was "tougher," and said he would fight anyone in the world. Asked if that included Joe Louis, he repeated "Anybody."